

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)
J. P. FAULKNER, Manager
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second
class mail-matter.THE CITIZEN
Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain PeopleKnowledge is power—and the
way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 15, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 25

The Eternal Question
What Shall I Buy for Xmas?MAKE YOUR GIFTS
MEAN SOMETHINGBuy Him
Something UsefulCome in and look over
our stock. We have the
Largest and Most Com-
plete Line of GENTS'
FURNISHINGS in the
City.Everything for Man
or BoyR. R. COYLE
Berea, - - - Kentucky

NEWS OF THE WEEK

New Altitude Record—Mrs. Eddy
Gives All to Church—Hook Worm
Nearly Exterminated in Porto Rico
—Uncle Sam's Family, and two
Problems He Has to Solve—Eng-
lish Elections.NEW ALTITUDE RECORD
Records are broken rapidly in the
aviation world. A few weeks ago
Ralph Johnston held the altitude re-
cord, having climbed in his bi-plane
to a height of 9,714 feet. Johnstone
fell and was killed at Denver and a
few days later Drexel near Philadel-
phia broke Johnston's record, reach-
ing an altitude of 9,897 feet. Now a
Frenchman named Legagneux has
climbed a little higher, having passed
the 10,000 feet mark and proved
false the opinion that the air at that
height is too rare to support a heavier
than air machine.MRS. EDDY'S WILL
The will of Mrs. Eddy, the head of
the Christian Science Church, who
died last week, has been made pub-
lic. The document shows that she
has an estate valued at a million five
hundred thousand dollars, and, as was
expected, the entire amount is left
to the directors of the church which
she established for the purpose of
propagating her teachings. Not a dol-
lar was left to her son George W.
Glover nor to her adopted son E. J.
Foster-Eddy.THE HOOK WORM DOOMED
The scourge known as hook worm,
a disease peculiar to the southern
states and some adjacent islands, has
only been known as such for three
or four years, the malady hitherto
having been called anaemia.About three years ago a United
States army surgeon attributed much
of the industrial inactivity of the
south to the hook worm and announ-
ced a remedy for the disease. His
statements were not taken seriously
for some time, and where taken seri-
ously, as in some places in the south,
were bitterly resented. Resentment
was widely felt when Mr. Rockefeller
announced his gift to be used in the
extermination of the disease. Now we
have a practical demonstration of the
extent of the disease and the pos-
sibility of cure in the report of an
army surgeon in Porto Rico, Doctor
Bailey Ashford. The government es-
tablished sixty hook worm dispensa-
ries in the island and the report states
that three hundred thousand out of
the total population of a million have
been cured, with the result that there
is greater industrial activity and a
great increase in wages due to great-
er efficiency of workmen.UNCLE SAM'S FAMILY.
At last the census bureau has
completed its task and announces
that the stars and stripes float over
101,100,000 souls. This estimate in-
cludes our island possessions, the
Philippines, Samoa, Hawaii, Guam,
Alaska and the Panama Canal Zone.
The population within the borders of
the union, that is, excluding Alaska,
is 91,972,266. This is an increase of
21 per cent over the last census.The first census was taken in 1790.
The population was then nearly four
(Continued on fifth page.)

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES

Meeting in Louisville Last Week—In-
teresting Program.The Kentucky conference of Char-
ities and Correction met in Louis-
ville Dec. 6th and 7th. The conference
was a union gathering of the confer-
ence of charities, the association for
the study and prevention of tubercu-
losis, the association for the preven-
tion of blindness, the consumers' re-
lease and the babies' milk fund as-
sociation.The opening program was held in
the assembly room of the Louisville
Public Library on Tuesday, the 6th,
at 2:30. The general subject in the
afternoon was "Families and Neigh-
borhoods." Several interesting papers
and addresses were listened to on
such subjects as "Organized Charities,"
"The Enforcement of the Child Labor
Laws in Kentucky," "The Conditions
of Working Women" and "Infant Wel-
fare." These subjects were handled
by Miss Mary Bryson of Covington,
Lafon Allen, Mrs. R. P. Hallack and
Mrs. Letchworth Smith of Louis-
ville. The evening program was on
the general subject of public health
and the following topics were discus-
ed: "Medical Inspection of School
Children" by Doctor Caroline Hedger
of the health department of Chicago,
"A State Unaroused" by Eugene Ker-
ner, executive secretary of the as-
sociation for the study and prevention
of tuberculosis, and "The Scourge of
the Mountains" by James P. Faulk-
ner, Berea.Doctor Hedger's address was a mast-
erly presentation of the need of medi-
cal inspection of the children in both
the city and rural schools, and a plea
for the prevention of diseases thereby.
The other two addresses of the even-
ing were on the subject of tubercu-
losis in the state at large and in the
mountains, and in them a strong plea
was made for funds and workers to
combat the dreadful disease. Mr.
Faulkner also urged upon the audience
the necessity of a proper interpre-
tation and understanding of the moun-
tain people and sympathy rather than
(Continued on fifth page.)Put a seal with message bright,
On all the mail you send.
Every penny helps the fight
The dread White Plague to end.

SOME IMPROVEMENTS

We think our readers will agree that we have made two im-
provements in the mechanics of THE CITIZEN recently. One is the
new arrangement of the heads in the two news columns on the first
page, and the other is the numbering and dating of each page.The first of these changes was designed only to make the page
more attractive, but the other, while the same object was kept in
mind, was for the convenience of THE CITIZEN family.We had long been aware of the fact that the pages some-
times get separated, and we knew from experience how impossible
it is to tell to what issue they belong, or where in the issue, when
they are neither numbered nor dated, and we had contemplated
this change for quite a while. Now we have the satisfaction of its
accomplishment.We trust that both of these efforts to please will meet with the
approval of our friends.

A CLEAN SHEET

And we have made another far more significant improvement.
We would like to know to what extent it has been noted—the drop-
ping of all patent medicine advertisements.The editor has been for years an enemy of the business and for
an equal length of time has watched the mischief it has wrought,
and wherever he has lectured he has tried to uncover the fraud. He
has denounced it far and wide as the curse of the mountains; and
that is what it is. It is not the only curse, and perhaps not the
greatest, but it is a serious hindrance to the health and prosperity
of the entire district.But why a hindrance to health? Because many diseases are
hard to diagnose, the skilled physician sometimes being put to his
wits to determine the nature of the malady; and the patent medicine
business depends upon its ability to induce every one to prescribe
for himself, the result being that he as often gets the wrong thing
as the right, and great injury is thereby done.Again, a chief ingredient of nearly all the stuff is alcohol and
an appetite for strong drink is often encouraged, if not satisfied,
thereby.The business is an enemy to prosperity because it seems at first
to present an easy and cheap road to recovery, and the continuous
failure that follows invites continuous outlay for that or some other
nostrum, sometimes the entire income of the family being used in
that way.Knowing these things, and wishing to be able to vouch for every
thing advertised in the columns of THE CITIZEN, the a three year
contract was in the way, the editor entered into negotiations with the
companies and arrangements were made whereby the obnoxious ads
could be dropped.THE CITIZEN would never advise the buying or taking of any
medicine except at the direction of a competent physician.

THE VITAL STATISTICS LAW

January 1st, 1911, will mark the beginning of a new era in Ken-
tucky. We have reference simply to the going into effect on that
date of the law concerning the gathering of vital statistics.We gave a column two weeks ago to a description of this law
(Continued on fifth page.)

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats. Call for what you want
and get what you call for. Highest market
price paid for hides, furs, butter,
eggs and chickens

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets.

Open for Business Dec. 19th

U. M. ROBERTS, Prop.

The Week in Washington

Politics Localized—Interest in the Lane Ducks—No Despondency—
The Message—Congress Down to Business—Appropriations
and Whitewashings—Prospects for Permanent
Tariff Board—The Gridiron Club.

Eyes Fixed on Congress

The last session of the 61st Con-
gress convened in Washington, Mon-
day, Dec. 5th, and the President's
message was received and read the
following day. With the meet-
ing of Congress the great matters of
political interest become localizedand the press of the country begins
to look to Washington for most of
the news of a political nature. The
convening of Congress also has a ten-
dency to check, in some measure,
political and legislative speculation,
and the news becomes more or less
definite. This Congress is of interest
(Continued on fifth page.)The Usual Christmas
Problemof selecting gifts that are within one's means and at
the same time appropriate is again confronting most
people. Welcome as the coming of Christmas is, its
approach brings to many, along with joyful anticipa-
tion, a perplexity in the choosing of presents. You
can relieve yourself of this worry by following the
custom which in recent years has become most popu-
lar, that of giving bank books which show that ac-
counts have been opened in this bank for relatives
and friends. We invite you to open accounts with
\$1.00 or as much more as you wish to give. The
books (enclosed in special holiday envelopes) will be
mailed out in the names you give us.

4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Pike County Election Invalid—Con-
gress on Good Roads to Meet in
Louisville—Mid-Winter Meeting of
K. P. A.—Drys Win in Nicholas-
ville, Wets in Powell County.—Ken-
tuckian Honored—Davidson, et al
on Trial.

ELECTION SET ASIDE

The Court of Appeals on Dec. 9th
affirmed the decision of the Pike
County Court in the election contest
cases. The contest was over the No-
vember election of 1909; there having
been two tickets in the field—the Re-
publican and Fusionist. The Republi-
cans were declared the victors and
the Fusionists instituted a contest.
The circuit judge held that the
irregularities had been such on both
sides that it was impossible to tell
who had won, and set aside the elec-
tion. The court of appeals in affirm-
ing the decision of the lower court
declared that nearly every one con-
cerned in the election should be serv-
ing the state in some other capacity,
since, according to the evidence, they
are convicted of bribery.

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS

The conference of delegates from
every section of the state, appoint-
ed for the purpose of discussing the
state's road problem, will meet in
Louisville the last week in December.
It is likely that new interest will be
given to the discussions owing to
the recent census figures, for there
can be no doubt in the minds of the
intelligent, at least, that the want of
proper transportation facilities is a
serious draw-back to the advance-
ment of the state commercially, and
the want of commercial advancement
in modern times indicates a lack of
growth in population.KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION
The Kentucky Press Association
will hold its mid-winter meeting in
Louisville Dec. 28th and 29th. Added
interest is given to this meeting ow-
ing to the fact that the good roads
congress convenes there at the same
time. Aside from their interest in the
discussions of this congress, the mem-
bers of the press association will
have an excellent program of their
own, as Chief Justice Barker, who
is soon to become President of the
University of Kentucky, and Prof.
C. J. Norwood, the state's greatest
geologist, have been secured to ad-
dress the association. The subject of
Judge Barker's address will be "Ken-
tucky University" and that of Profes-
sor Norwood, "Buried Treasures."

WETS AND DRYS

The Court of Appeals on Dec. 8th
reversed the judgment of the Jessa-
mine Court and held that the local op-
tion election in that county was in-
valid. The reversal was made on the
ground that the registration laws
were not complied with.At the same time the court declar-
ed that the Bible should not be used
as an emblem in elections, and,
because it had been so used in a lo-
cal option election in Powell County,
reversed the decision of the Circuit
Court of that county and thereby
gave the wets the victory.

THE TOBACCO POOL

The failure of the 1910 tobacco pool
is beginning to be looked upon almost
as a disaster by the growers through-
out the state. The pool failed owing
to its inability to induce a sufficient
number of the growers to subscribe,
and the result has been individual
(Continued on fifth page.)Can You
Give a Single

REASON

Why you shouldn't trade at Welch's? Here are a few of the many thousand reasons
why you should. It's our Christmas gift to you. Look for another big list next week.Fancy Muir Peaches
per lb. 10c
Lenox Soap 3 for 10c
Ivory Soap 6 for 25c
Ideal Soap 6 for 25c
Naptha Soap 6 for 25cGold Medal
Columbia
Eldean
Marguerite
Flour . . 65c

CEREALS

Shredded Wheat
Cream of Wheat
Ralston
Puffed Rice
Grape Nuts
Post Toasties, Large2 for
25c

CANNED GOODS

Pink Salmon 10c
Apples 2 for 15c
Corn 2 for 15c
Peas 2 for 15c
Tomatoes 2 for 15c
Hominy, 3 lb. . . 2 for 15c

16 Ounces to Every Pound—100 Cents to Every Dollar

WELCH'S and "Save the Difference"

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

A. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year \$7.00
Six Months 4.00
Three Months 2.00

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Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF

KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Pockets in women's skirts are coming back, says an exchange, if ever they can find the place where they used to be.

Dirigible balloons are dirigible only when they move with the wind. They cannot buck the wind as a real man-bird does.

The statement is made by a Swiss doctor that drunkards live longer than total abstainers. But even if they do, what's the use?

The population of the Philippines has decreased 25 per cent, since we took them over. Does race suicide also follow the flag?

That fringe of puppy dogs at a New York wedding has become almost as famous as the monkeys that dine with "the 400" at Newport.

Canada levied no duty on the balloons that started from St. Louis and went northward across the border. It did not know how to do it.

A New York judge has decided that Nevada divorces are no good. Just like a New Yorker—discarding things because they're inexpensive!

Aeroplane to Europe is the latest upon the aviator's schedule. It would be well to put off the attempt till after winter—say about flytime.

Every little while somebody wins the world's championship at typewriting, but for some reason champion typewriters never get splendid offers to go on the stage.

The man who never sees a \$100 bill has no reason to worry because of that very dangerous counterfeit which the Washington authorities say is in circulation.

According to statistics there are 10,000,000 telephone stations in the world, and yet somehow or other you can't always get the one you want when you want it.

Thirty-four aviators have met with fatal accidents during the past year. Still, some of them might have stepped on rusty nails if they had remained on the ground.

Somebody says that the way to solve the transatlantic aviation problem is to manufacture hydrogen gas en route. If he had only said hot air, now, it would be simple.

Another aviator has broken the high-flight record for aeroplanes. It happens even more frequently than the launching of the largest ship or the death of the oldest Mason.

Horace Fletcher says that if one is to get his money's worth out of a glass of milk he should chew it. It might be asked what kind of milk Horace is in the habit of eating.

Somehow, we find it almost impossible to get rid of the feeling that the man who married the lady who was attended by three dogs as bridesmaids ought to be sympathized with even if he did go into it with his eyes open.

A Harvard professor declares that the late and loveless marriages are responsible for the disappearance of real Yankee blood. Most persons have thought this was due to the wholesale importation of other blood.

A Los Angeles woman used a stick of dynamite on her washboard, supposing it to be soap. The fact that there was no explosion indicates that the wretched makers of dynamite are adulterating it. Can't we have any thing pure any more?

A Chicago professor has discovered that women gossip because gossiping gives a pleasing shock to their vasomotor systems. Having discovered so much, it ought to be possible to discover a substitute and thus save many innocent reputations.

With 3,000 inventors at work perfecting the aeroplane it might be expected to solve all the difficulties of aerial travel shortly. But when we remember how many have been at work on perpetual motion we are not so hopeful.

CENSUS RETURNS FULLY COMPLETED

Stars and Stripes Protect More Than One Hundred Millions

FIGURES EXCEED ALL ESTIMATES

West Shows Greatest Growth—Basis of Representation Will Have to Be Decreased—Director Durand Submits Statement.

Washington.—Completed count of the 13th national census places the total population of the United States at 93,402,151.

This estimate, including Porto Rico and Hawaii, but not including the Philippine Islands, which at the census of 1903 was 7,635,426, shows that more than 101,000,000 persons are living in territory owned by the United States.

The gain in the last decade is 18,145,521, or 20.9 per cent, somewhat larger than was estimated. The population of continental United States is 91,972,266, an increase of 15,977,691, or 21.1 per cent. In 1900 the increase was 13,046,861, or 20.7 per cent.

It will be necessary to alter the basis of representation in congress. At the present ratio of 194,000 people to each member of the house of representatives, the house would contain about 474 members, as against 392 at present. It is the general belief that the number would be unwieldy. Even at the rate of 220,000 as a basis, the house would contain 418 members.

In a statement Director Durand attributes the growth largely to greater additions through immigration.

Mr. Durand expresses the opinion that later statistics probably will show that 45 per cent of the population of the country is urban—that is, in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. The population living in cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants has increased much more rapidly than that in the rest of the country.

The decline in rural population has been substantially general throughout the great northern middle section of the country. The director closes by saying:

"The decrease in rural population in the middle states is by no means due to lack of prosperity, as agricultural statistics show an extraordinary increase in the value of farm lands and farm property throughout this section, and will indicate a great increase in the income of the farmers when the statistics are compiled."

NEW SUPREME JUDGE.

Associate Justice White Named By the President.

Washington.—Edw. Douglass White, associate justice of the supreme court



EDWARD D. WHITE.

Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court, of the United States, will be named by President Taft as chief justice of that tribunal, to succeed the late Chief Justice Fuller.

Justice White is a native of Louisiana, a Democrat and an ex-confederate general.

Mr. White left a seat in the United States senate when he assumed his judicial duties.

CYCLONES IN SPAIN.

Property and Lives Lost and Great Suffering Follows.

Madrid.—Spain has been visited by a second cyclone, even more severe than that which swept over the western portion of the country a few days ago.

Many people have been killed or injured and the low-lying districts are flooded everywhere. The lower part of Seville is submerged and it is feared that the entire city will be under water shortly.

Telegraphic communication with the provinces is almost entirely suspended and reports come of shipwrecks along the coast.

ENGINEERS REFUSE.

Western Railroads' Offer Overwhelmingly Rejected.

Chicago.—The canvass of the strike vote taken by the locomotive engineers of 61 western railroads shows 97½ per cent against accepting the offer of the railroad officials.

The engineers had asked for a flat increase of wages of 18 per cent and were offered about 9 per cent. A conference will be held between officials at once.

FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT.



KILL 100 CHRISTIANS

MANY ARE SLAIN IN ADDITION TO TURKISH GARRISON AT KERAK, SYRIA.

REVENGE MOTIVE OF RAID

Life of Chief of Tribe Forfeited and Blood of People Exact in Return—Scene of Carnage Is Within Sight of Jerusalem.

Constantinople.—More than 100 Christian inhabitants of the town of Kerak, in the Turkish vilayet of Syria, together with the Turkish garrison at that place, were massacred by Bedouins, in revenge for the execution of one of their chiefs, according to a dispatch from Jerusalem, Friday.

The Bedouins, the dispatch adds, hold the fortress, in the vicinity of which there has been desultory fighting between the tribesmen and the government troops for the last year and a half.

Kerak, formerly the capital of Moab, has a population of 8,000, of whom 6,000 are Moslems. The town is the last on the road from Damascus to Mecca, where Christians may reside. It stands on the mountains of Moab and may be seen from Jerusalem, 50 miles away.

There are no American missionaries there, the only missionary station being that of the British Church Missionary Society for Africa and the East. This is a branch of the organization at Es Salt, and is composed of one missionary, his wife and one native worker.

Frequent atrocities and massacres against Christians in Asiatic Turkey have occurred within the past year, the most serious of which was in April, 1910, when 5,000 were slain near Alexandretta. Two Christian villages on the Palas coast were burned and hundreds of persons murdered.

The United States sent warships to Turkish waters to protect American missionaries.

BANDITS TUNNEL UNDER BANK

Centennial National of Virginia, Ill., Is Blown by Five Masked Robbers Who Escape.

Jacksonville, Ill.—The Centennial National bank of Virginia was blown by five masked bandits who made their escape by automobile. Patrick Kinney, the night watchman, was bound and gagged and locked up in the president's office.

The burglars had tunneled under the bank, it is claimed. Little funds were secured. No clue to perpetrators.

Striking Tailors in Riots.

Chicago.—Five men were arrested, a policeman was struck on the head with a brick and made unconscious and residents were thrown into excitement in a series of outbreaks Friday by striking garment workers who are declared to have surrounded and stoned homes of non-union tailor shop employees. All sorts of missiles were hurled at the houses, windows were shattered and the families of the non-union men in some instances fled into the street.

Police Chief Asked to Quit.

Milwaukee.—Mayor Emil Seidel Friday asked for the resignation of Chief of Police John T. Janssen on the alleged ground that the chief will not work in harmony with the city administration.

Newspaper Man Is a Suicide.

Milwaukee.—John W. Schaum, formerly part owner of the Milwaukee Journal, committed suicide Friday by shooting himself through the head. Business trouble is assigned as the cause.

CHARLTON GOES BACK TO ITALY

U. S. SURRENDERS ALLEGED WIFE MURDERER.

State Department Decides That Treaty Must Be Interpreted Literally Until It Is Abrogated.

Washington.—The state department Friday decided that Italy is entitled to the extradition of Porter Charlton, which was demanded on a charge of murder and who confessed to the murder of his wife near Lake Como, Italy.

It is held by the department that the treaty under which Italy made the demand must be interpreted literally until it shall have been abrogated.

The department holds that treaties are not reciprocal, which means that a treaty may be binding, even though one nation has the advantage over the other in some of its details. Such a treaty is undoubtedly the one now in force between Italy and the United States, but the department frankly says that it will abide by the convention as a principle of national faith.

The decision of the department does not mean that Charlton will immediately have to go to Italy and stand trial. The matter may be carried to the courts where the prisoner's sanity will be determined. In such event Charlton would be held here for almost two years.

JURY ACQUITS MENLO MOORE

Indiana Theatrical Manager Freed in Trial, Carried from Court by Cheering Thousands.

Vincennes, Ind.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury Friday in the case of Menlo Moore, manager of a circuit of theaters, who was charged with murder in the killing of Charles E. Gibson, a wealthy operator in the Indiana-Illinois oil fields.

When the verdict was read the crowd in the courtroom broke into a cheer, and men rushed to the platform and carried Moore from the court room. The court made no effort to stop the demonstration.

The trial had been in progress for about ten days, and was one of the most sensational ever held in southern Indiana.

Moore shot Gibson on the railway station platform here several months ago. Gibson's conduct toward Mrs. Moore was given as the cause of the tragedy.

USE CAT CARCASS FOR FOOD

Crew of Bark Mantanzas Suffer Great Hardships—Ship Given Up for Lost.

Philadelphia.—The bark Mantanzas, hailing from Brunswick, Me., 35 days overdue, arrived here after having been given up for lost even by her owners. The crew of eleven men suffered terrible hardships, once having been driven to the extremity of butchering the ship's cat and using the carcass for food. Five times vessels were spoken during the voyage and each time the Mantanzas was supplied with provisions but each time the bark was within hailing distance of the Delaware breakwater and it was thought one day's provisions would suffice. The bark was driven out to sea five times.

Many Sail for Old Homes.

New York.—Eager to reach their native homes in time to celebrate the Christmas holidays, more than 10,000 steerage passengers left this city Saturday on the various trans-Atlantic liners.

Breaks World's High Mark.

Pau, France.—A new aeroplane altitude record was made Friday by M. Le Gagneux, who reached the height of 10,449 feet at the aviation. He landed half frozen after a remarkable descent.

TORONTO MOB WRECKS CARS

WILD RIOT FOLLOWS MEETING OF PROTEST.

Eighteen Men Are Injured—Eleven Coaches Destroyed—Police Powerless to Keep Order.

Toronto, Ont.—In a riot of citizens 18 men were injured, 11 street cars demolished and the windows in 200 more were smashed, and quiet was restored only when the street car service in the downtown district was stopped.

Incited by fiery speeches, an audience of several thousand persons at a mass meeting called by Mayor Geary to protest against the installation of pay-as-you-enter cars was swept beyond control and became a mob whose carnival of destruction continued unchecked for over an hour. Except when motormen ran at high speed through the mob, every car that came within reach was demolished.

Two weeks ago the Toronto street railway installed pay-as-you-enter cars on the principal car lines. Much dissatisfaction developed over the innovation. It was claimed that antiquated cars not adapted to that kind of service were used. In addition it was said people getting on have been subjected to rough talk from conductors and crowding which, in the case of women, almost amounted to indecency. Ill feeling on the part of citizens has been growing steadily.

Much popular indignation has been aroused by the company's orders prohibiting smoking on the rear platforms and requiring persons to leave by the forward exit. The company asserted the right to fine persons infringing these rules and the provincial railway board affirmed this claim.

DUVEEN BROS. OWE \$5,000,000

Collector Loeb Announces Art Firm Has Defrauded Government Out of Vast Sum.

New York.—Duveen Bros., the greatest art and antique dealers and connoisseurs in America, owe the United States government \$5,000,000, according to an announcement made by Collector Loeb Tuesday.

This vast sum represents the customs duties out of which the government has been defrauded by the Duveens since they established their famous house twenty years ago. The amount was arrived at by the government experts, who have been comparing the book values of the firm with invoiced values sworn to on articles entered at the New York custom house. The amount claimed does not represent the value of the imports, but the actual amount out of which it is alleged the wealthy Englishmen have swindled this government in tariff duties.

John B. Stanchfield, attorney for the Duveens both in the civil and criminal actions pending against them, has instituted negotiations with officials of the treasury department and department of justice at Washington to compromise the cases against his clients, one condition of which is that the criminal proceedings against them shall be stopped upon the payment of a large sum of money by them.

JACK-POT STORY IS DENIED

Robert E. Wilson Testifies Before Senate Committee at Washington in Lorimer Case.

Washington.—The issue of whether or not William Lorimer is entitled to his seat in the United States senate will be submitted to that body before the Christmas recess of congress, according to the present plans of the sub-committee that is taking the evidence in the case. That was the program announced Wednesday by Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections.

The announcement was made at the conclusion of the testimony of Robert E. Wilson of Illinois, the alleged distributor of the "jack-pot" of the last Illinois legislature. Wilson, after being much sought after, followed the footsteps of his predecessor on the witness stand—Lee O'Neil Browne—by entering a general denial to all the charges that he personally profited by the election of Lorimer to the senate, or that he gave out the "jack-pot" money in \$900 packages to White, Link, Beckmeyer and the other southern Illinois "jack-potters."

PATTEN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Second Cotton Pool Indictment Returned Last August Is Opened at New York City.

New York.—The second cotton-pool indictment which was returned by the federal jury in August under seal, was opened and James A. Patten, Eugene Scales and William P. Brown, who were named in the paper appeared before Justice Hough in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court and entered tentative pleas of not guilty.

U. S. Loses Coal Trust Suit.

Philadelphia.—The United States circuit court here dismissed the suit filed by the government to dissolve the anthracite coal trust Thursday, but declared the Temple Iron company to be a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Lasker Retains Chess Title.

Berlin.—Dr. Emanuel Lasker of New York Thursday retained the world's chess championship by defeating the challenger, D. Janowski of Paris, with a score of 8 games to 0.

WINTER TRADE GOOD

Holiday Selling is Lively at Present and Spring Buying Has Commenced to Open in Fabrics.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade said:

The year now drawing to a close will be notable for its harvest, the money value of its farm products being computed at close to \$9,000,000,000—a record figure. This fact forms the best possible basis for industrial advance next year. There is, however, little change in financial and business sentiment, which remains conservative and cautious. The holiday trade is, nevertheless, opening well and in certain important centers the jobbing trade in staple merchandise is reported as improving. The colder weather has been beneficial to most merchants and the heavy fall of snow is most seasonable.

Iron and Steel.

Continued restriction of output has not prevented steady accumulation of pig iron stocks, and the movement to curtail operations is expected to be carried still further. Existing conditions in the pig iron market reflect increased dullness and sellers are offering concessions in some instances in order to stimulate business. In structural lines, however, prospects are quite encouraging as new construction work will call for a substantial tonnage of material, especially at the west. Rail orders constantly appear, yet purchases are usually in moderate amounts.

Demand in Fabrics.

The cotton goods and cotton yarn markets are hampered by the difficulty of getting prices commensurate with high cotton costs, and curtailment therefore continues. Men's wear is in a fair demand for immediate use and reorders for spring are not accepted generally unless slight advances are paid. Some small export business has been done in cotton goods. Silks continue to show improvement, but the yarn markets rule steady and quiet.

Shoes and Leather.

While there has been some improvement in the shoe trade, business is considerably below normal for this season of the year. The leather trade continues dull and prices on most varieties are easy.

Bradstreet's weekly report said:

Snow or rain, followed by cold weather throughout considerable areas, have tended to stimulate retail sales of winter goods and wearing apparel while the approach of the holidays has helped business in specialties adapted to that season. Jobbers and wholesalers catering to this class of business have apparently done well as a whole, replenishing of broken stocks giving a slight impetus to trade in seasonable goods. In regular wholesale trade the approach of the inventory season made for quietness and spring buying in general is reported of rather light volume with conservatism still ruling trade for instant sales. Collections as a whole will not class better than fair.

Industries Quiet.

In industrial lines changes are rather on the quiet side as a whole. Best reports as to active current and future demand come from manufacturers of fertilizers, agricultural implements and confectionery. Iron and steel are quieter and pig iron is weaker. The railways are still out of the market. Low water at Minneapolis restricts flour mill operation and drought is complained of in Maine and Texas.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending December 8, were 267, against 217 last week; 259 in the like week of 1909; 298 in 1908; 284 in 1907 and 220 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 32, which compares with 22 last week and 30 for the corresponding week in 1909.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending December 8, aggregate 3,498,458 bushels against 3,598,193 last week, and 3,990,457 this week last year. For the 23 weeks ending December 3, exports are 53,226,590 bushels against 76,425,447 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 161,015 bushels, against 280,360 last week, and 569,924 in 1909. For the 23 weeks ending December 8 corn exports are 8,373,067 bushels, against 4,615,813 last year.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.

Flour—Winter patents \$4.20a4.55, do family \$3.10a3.30, low grade \$2.40a 2.60, spring patent \$5.50a5.65, do fancy \$4.75a5.10. Wheat—No. 2 red 98c \$1.01, No. 3 red 95a97½c, No. 4 80a88c. Corn—No. 2 white 47½a48½c, No. 3 white 46½c, No. 2 yellow 47½a48½c, No. 3 yellow 47a47½c, No. 3 mixed 47a47½c, No. 3 mixed 46½a47c. Oats—No. 2 white 36½a37c, standard white 36a36½c, No. 2 mixed 34a34½c.

Cincinnati Live Stock

Cattle—Shippers \$4.60a5.65, butcher steers, extra \$5.50a5.75, good to choice \$4.50a5.40, heifers, extra \$5.10a5.25, good to choice \$4.35a5. cows, extra \$4.60a4.75, good to choice \$4a4.50, canners \$1.75a2.75. Bulls—Bologna \$3.85a4.65, extra \$4.75a4.85. Calves—Extra \$9, fair to good \$7.50a8.75, common and large \$3.50a7.50. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers \$7.65a7.70, mixed packers \$7.50a7.65, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.25a7.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.25a7.70. Sheep—Extra \$3.50a3.75, good to choice \$3.10a3.60. Lambs—Extra \$5.85a6, yearlings \$3.75a4.75.

Rosemary—that's for Remembrance

A Christmas Story by S. R. Crockett



THE Morris-Moores had just had their first—no, not quarrel—tiff. Harry was now in his study pulling down books he did not want and piling them up on his table. He selected a row of notebooks bearing title, "The Grisons and the Italian Valleys." He got out extensive white-blotted Swiss survey maps, and files of the little "Ladin" paper printed at Sarnaden. He had got all this up thoroughly on his last journey, and now was the time to dip deep into the pile of printed and annotated "stuff." It would help him to forget anything so absolutely silly as a little wife upstairs in her room, the tears of temper still wet on her cheeks, and employing her small white teeth in reducing to tattered "waste" a soaked lace pocket handkerchief.

Henry Morris-Moore felt himself very superior. He was calm, cold, judicial, and above what he called "infantile tempers."

Upstairs Clara wept and fretted.

To think, only to think—scarcely ten months married, and it had come to this! Ah, if only she had known! Were all men so cruel, so bitter? Did nobody care for her? She would go to her mother—No (Clara's reflection came refreshingly cool, like a splash of cold water), no-o-o—well, not quite that! For one thing, she knew her mother; and Mrs. Murray-Linklater would "pack her back to her husband." Clara heard her mother speak these very words.

But—it was over. So much was fixed. Never, never would it be "glad, confident morning again." Henry had settled that when he spoke those words—those cruel dividing words. He had said—had said—well, Clara could not



CLARA WAS LOOKING SIDWAYS AT THE PATTERN OF THE CARPET



A GIRL STANDING ON THE STEPS, PUTTING UP HOLL AND GREEN STUFF

quite remember what. But, at any rate, it was over. She could never forgive him—for saying that—yes, about dear Aunt Laetitia. Oh, yes, she remembered, "that he could never get her a single night to himself without some stalking old she-patriarch with a reticule coming in to spoil everything."

Clara would not have her family spoken against—not by a score of Henry Moores. She had been educated carefully in the Murray-Linklater cult, and no Vere de Vere could be prouder of her name.

Clara, in her bolted bedroom, was getting out her blotting book and pad to write to her poor wronged aunt. She was going to ask a refuge for the few remaining days of a blasted life. Yes, that was the adjective she was using, and (strange coincidence!) the villain below stairs was also using it, though perhaps in a more colloquial sense. He had just knocked over a whole pile of the neat notebooks in which he stored away his literary material, and was passing off his own clumsiness in invective against inanimate things. This was his man's way of biting his handkerchief.

But the strong arm of coincidence reached yet further.

Stumbling and grumbling, Harry gathered up the fruit of his travel experiences and began re-storing them in the little three-cornered shelves where he kept such things for reference. Work would not "go" to-night, somehow. One remained in his hand—a small pocket notebook with rounded corners, which served to carry about him for the shortest personal jottings. Usually it lay among his keys on the dressing table, and when he shaved he was in the habit of putting down a word or two—oh, as brief and bald as possible.

But this particular stubby volume happened to be his diary of two years ago, and he stood there with one hand mechanically pushing the notebooks into their places, while his eyes, entangled by what he read, transported him to the ragged carpet, the preposterously furnished lodgings, the solitary walks, hands deep in pockets, overcoat collar up, cap pulled low—of the days when first—But stay, what was Clara doing?

She had got out her blotting book from under "The Songs of the North." The new maid—very hard on the temper of young wives as new maids, as a class—had jammed it into the rack, bending the corners shamefully. And so, when at last Clara had released the folio, lo! a cascade of solidly built volumes in red leather clattered to the ground. She had just time to spring back; for the volumes had solid brass locks, all opened with the same little gold key. She wore it about her neck, and no one in the

world, not even Harry, had ever been allowed to peep within. Indeed, since she was married she had not often done so herself. But now—now that the happiness of her life had foundered beneath her, she would go back—it might be all the pleasure (sob) that was left her—thus to live over a happy past. (A time.)

Watkins, the Moores' new maid, experienced some surprise (and not unnaturally) when, in the exercise of her vocation, she was carrying a copper jug of hot water to Mrs. Moore's dressing room before sounding the first gong, she observed her master and mistress approach each other from opposite ends of the corridor, both intently reading, like people on a stage—he in a small black book, she in one large, fat and red.

A still poorer opinion had Sarah Watkins of her new place when she saw the readers look up simultaneously, suddenly and guiltily close their books, turn on their several heels, and so exult.

"And them sez as what they has only been married ten months!" she meditated. "Well—we'll see what's to come of this!"

The family dinner that night was distinguished by extreme correctitude of demeanor, and an etiquette almost Spanish in its staidness. They were nothing if not polite—that is, when Watkins was in the room. But Watkins knew, and stayed a moment on the mat, listening to the silence that dropped like a pall. She entered, smiling to herself, knowing (oh, experienced Watkins) that she would find Clara looking sideways at the pattern of the carpet as though she had never seen it before, while at his end of the table Harry was molding bread pellets as if for a wager. These things do not vary.

But even Watkins the wise did not know everything. Penny fiction does not inform its readers what real people do. So as soon as Clara had escaped out of the dining room, before he had time to open the door for her, Harry sulkily sat down and felt for his cigarette case. He was sure he had left it in the drawing room. Yet he would not go for it. He could hear Clara playing a noisy jig, the wriggle and stamp of which he particularly loathed.

"The little wretch," he said, laughing in spite of himself, "she knows quite well."

"Good evening, Mr. Moore," said his wife, and he rose and went. "Your cigarette case is in the smoking room."

But this time Harry had it all his own way. Six feet of blonde colossus made short work of mere pinpricks of the tongue. Clara found

herself swept off the piano stool and installed where, on the rounded arm of a big easy chair, she had little more liberty of movement than that of swinging her feet naughtily and rebelliously, while her husband questioned her.

"What book were you reading so intently this afternoon when I came upon you in the corridor? Let me see it?"

"Shan't!" (A time). "Oh, you coward! Because you are strong! I shall go to—to—"

"Where? To whom?" said Harry, easily.

"To my—to Aunt Laetitia."

"She wouldn't have you, child," laughed her husband, "and besides, she would charge you board—which I should have to pay!"

"Well, I would pay it out of my own money—there!"

"What own money?"

"My house money!"

"You forget, Mrs. Morris-Moore," said her husband, gravely, "if you run away you wouldn't have any house money!"

Then in a burst, as he shook her, "Oh! you great baby," he cried, "make up. Bring the book! It was a volume of your diary. I knew by the lock. I'll show you mine. Fair exchange! Off with you!"

"Well, come with me, then," said Clara, holding out her hand, "but don't you think I'm giving in. It's only yielding to brute force. My spirit is unconquered."

"Never mind your spirit," said her lord, "fetch the book!"

And in these books, the greater and the lesser, they read late into the night.

And this was what they found.

"Christmas eve"—said Clara, "begin there!"

And she paused, waiting, with her finger in its place.

"Oh," said her husband, "I don't think there is much!"

"And you call yourself a writer!"

"Well, shall I begin?" Clara was all on pins and needles now. She could hardly keep still. The quarrel was forgotten.

"Christmas eve" (she read). "A dull day—Pald calls in the lane—Went to Margaret's. Baby is adorable and Tom begins to love me and calls me Auntie dear. Came home by Grant's and brought back fruit for dinner. There is a man coming, a friend of father's. It is a horrid nuisance."

Here Clara Moore broke off suddenly.

"Oh, I wrote everything fresh, you see. I wanted to remember. You've no idea how bad my memory used to be in those days. Being married helps. One has to remember one's husband's iniquities."

"Set in a notebook, learned and conned by rote," murmured Harry.

His wife stopped and looked severely at him.

"Well," she said, "I did write a lot, I know, and yours is no fair exchange. I did it partly as an exercise, you see, for I was considered very good at composition at school, whatever you may think. Besides, I don't believe you have anything in that book at all."

"Oh, yes—I have!" and he flourished a closely written page of memoranda before her eyes.

"Well," she said, with a sigh (and her eyes were dim and distant), "I will read—though I never thought to let anyone see—not even you. But since you have been so horrid to me, I will."

It seemed an odd reason, but Harry wisely nodded. Clara fluttered some leaves thoughtfully. "Where shall I go on?" she asked, knitting her brows.

"You did begin from the beginning," he smiled as he spoke, "why not continue?"

She glanced up with sudden shyness, almost as he spoke, "why not continue?"

She glanced up with sudden shyness, almost like a surprised Eve.

"You were saying that it was a horrid nuisance, having me come to dinner," said Harry Moore, "did you change your mind?"

"Here it is," said his wife, running her eye down the columns of close-knit writing. "11:00 p. m. He is gone. It was not so horrid after all. But I think he likes Edith best. He is big and badly dressed. Why can't writers and artistic people dress humanly? He had on the funniest tie I ever saw, and a beard, and he came in a big gray cloak like one of Millet's shepherds. But he talked—yes, it was worth

while hearing him talk. Not much to me, though, but he looked at me a lot, and somehow seemed to be conscious of everything I was doing. Dr. Stonor came in after, and wanted me to look out music for him. We went into the corner together and got out the folios, and though he was talking to father, I knew very well he was watching us. That's all," Clara concluded. She had been reading very rapidly, as if anxious to get to the end. "Now for yours!"

"Mine! oh, mine's no great thing," said Harry, opening his little black pocketbook "jottings merely."

"Go on, please," cried Clara, stamping her foot, "and mind, don't alter a word or put in more. I shall know!"

"Christmas eve" (began Harry) "'worked at Guardian article, took it round, saw proof of yesterday's. Chief wants me to go to Armenia about the atrocities. Shan't! To club in afternoon—Clifton, McCosh, Moxon and several of the fellows there, who wanted me to stop. Told them I couldn't. Had to go out to old Linklater's to dinner—girls, music, bore—but I should look in later.'"

"Oh!" interjected Clara, with her head suddenly haughty, "a bore—was it?"

"You said a horrid nuisance!" remarked her husband, and continued his reading without troubling to defend himself further.

"I got there early—long way out of town—several false trails. At last found the place—a big house under trees. From the doorway I could see in the hall a girl standing on steps, putting up holly and green stuff. Presently old Linklater came and introduced me. 'This is Clara!' I became conscious of two great, dark, steady, grayish-hazel eyes. The dinner went all right after that. Pretty—well, I don't know: a fascinating and glamorous person certainly. There was also a sister."

"Nonsense!" said Clara. "You are making up as you go along. I know you."

Her husband silently handed her the book. Decidedly it was so written.

Clara did not apologize for her unbelief. She only remarked, "Oh, but you are a dear."

And, rubbing her cheek against his coat sleeve, she purred.

"Go on!" she said.

"Dinner quite informal," Harry continued. "Talked too much, but got led on somehow. Everything went well. Doctor fellow there, who put on a lot of friend-of-the-family side-sat in a corner and talked to the girl with the eyes."

"Ah, ha! You see—you were jealous already!" cried Clara, clapping her hands joyously.

"Nonsense!" said Harry Moore. "Of little Stonor? I think I see myself!"

"Read the next day—go on—go on! No, the day you came to Elton again!"

"Went to make my 'digestion' call. Took some flowers up to Elton, and talked to the old lady. Think I made a conquest. But the Lady of the Eyes did not show up. Waited an hour and a half, but don't think I wasted my time entirely. Dear old lady!"

"Harry, you are a cold-blooded wretch!"

"Very much the contrary, Mrs. Moore!"

"Now shall I read?" And without giving him time to answer, Clara opened the solid basil boards and continued, "Dec. 28th: Went out all the afternoon with Miss Grierson. Down the lane—soup kitchen, girls' club, and went home with her to tea. When I got home I saw mother had a secret. You always knew by the satisfied way she has of looking mysterious. She would be disappointed if you didn't ask her at once. So I teased her to tell."

"Do you know whom I've been entertaining all afternoon?" she said, her shoulders shaking with repressed laughter. I understood well enough.

"Oh, the curate," I said, as carelessly as I could. "I saw him going down the lane like a pair of compasses let loose."

"Do you think the curate would bring me those?" said mother, triumphantly. And she showed me a lovely bunch of roses, a wagon-load nearly, which she had set well back in the dusk of the piano, so that I should not see them before mother had her little triumph. My! they must have cost heaps of money this time of year. 'They are all mine,' said mother, 'but if you are good you can have just one bud for yourself. You see what one gets by staying quietly at home!'

"She was teasing me, of course, this dear old sweet-hearted mother."

"You see what one gets for doing works of charity and mercy!" I said. 'He would have given them to me if I'd been here. I'll never do a good action again!'

"Now turn on to 'Four Seas Cottage,' and read about that," cried Clara. Her eyes were not gray now, nor yet hazel. The dark pupils had swallowed up all the rest, overflowing everything with the soft blackness of a misty night of few stars.

"Let's see. Easter, wasn't it?" said her husband. "But why skip? Much water had flowed under bridges during these months of spring."

"Oh, I want to get to the end—the end!" Clara whispered, excitedly. "Quick, quick—I can't wait!"

"Well, here it is: 'April 8th. We went a walk along the beach, she and I. We talked. I told her that unless something was going to come of this, I must go away.'

"What," she said, 'for altogether?' And I said 'Yes.' Then she walked a good while silent, and when I looked, I could see—"

"No, you didn't," said Clara. "I could never have been so silly!"

"Tear after big tear rolling slowly down her cheek," Harry continued, imperturbably. "I needed no more than that—who would?"

"You don't want me to go?" I cried.

"She shook her head, still weeping, and not caring now whether I saw or not."

"So I stayed."

They sat long silent that night in their own home, near each other, and happy Harry's heart was softened. He was in the mood for concessions.

"Dear," he said, "if you would like Aunt Laetitia to come and stay with us a month—"

"Oh, bother Aunt Laetitia!" exclaimed Mrs. Henry Moore, "I only want you!"

And thus did Clara Murray-Linklater deny her father's house and cleave to her husband.

The Surprise of the Spiritual

By REV. HUGH T. KERR
Pastor Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Chicago

TEXT—The kingdom of heaven is like unto treasure hid in a field, the which when a man hath found, he hideth, and for joy thereof goeth and selleth all that he hath and knoweth that field.—Matthew XIII, 44.

The discovery of hidden treasures was one of the expectant surprises of the past, said the Rev. Mr. Kerr. The secrecy of the soil was once the safest security. Nero became the laughing stock of his people because he was induced to investigate a marvelous treasure-trove in a distant part of his dominions said to be waiting for a finder. Men of our day, too, have become the laughing stock of their fellows by selling their all to invest in mountains of rock said to contain acres of gold and stratas of shale and to secrete rivers of oil. But this man of the parable was no laughing stock, but the wonder of his age and the envy of many men.

Without searching for it, he discovered a treasure. The glittering gold shone before his very eyes. According to the law of the land it was his. His heart danced for very joy and in his joy he parted with everything he had and possessed himself of that miracle-working field.

God is better far than mountains of gold, said Jesus. To find God, to possess him, is worth the sacrifice of every other thing. God is the greatest discovery a man can make. Job cried out for God. Philip asked after the father. Tennyson said the greatest desire of his life was to have a new vision of God. Let us follow the path of this unnamed discoverer and, if we can, learn his secret.

He was surprised into his discovery. It was all so unexpected and so amazing and so wonderful that he could not believe his eyes when the glittering gold and the shining silver lay spread out in a heap at his feet.

So does God sometimes surprise the souls of men. We would not be seeking him had we not already been found of him. Our search for God has been so long and so patient as has his search for us. Sometimes he discovers himself to us and ere we know it we are in his presence. Like Livingstone in the African wilderness suddenly facing his discoverer, so does God discover us. Nicodemus may search for God in the secrecy of the night, but in the broad daylight Jesus reveals himself to the surprised Samaritan woman. Zacchaeus may climb the tree to see the Christ, but Jesus unexpectedly calls Matthew from his customary place.

So do men stumble upon God in life. Men are surprised into the spiritual by the very act of the eternal spirit they are not looking for God, they are found of him. Paul went with slaughter in his heart to Damascus and lo! he found not the Christians but the Christians' God. Verily, said the prophet, thou art a God that hidest thyself. The spiritual life from beginning to end is one long series of discovery. The hidden treasure of God's all-pervasive presence is ever revealing new wonders to our souls.

He was surprised into a new mental temperament. The very grammar dances with joy. The words as they fell from the lips of Jesus are bubbling over with a new found delight. The man walks as if he were on air and lives his life in gladness of a present possession. So rejoiced is he in his new found treasure that he again hides it away as something too precious to exploit, and holds his secret for a little while at least, in selfish monopoly.

The spiritual life must ever surprise men into a very intoxication of delight. The early church was one great merry making community. The people of that age did not understand the abounding joy and the overwhelming gladness that possessed the Christians who sang in the midst of defeat and who rejoiced in tribulation. When Gods surprises the soul there is abounding light-heartedness and a burst of melody. Every revival of true religion has been accompanied with a burst of song.

The miners of Wales went down into the darkness with gospel songs up on their lips. In the prison-house of Phillippi Paul and Silas sang songs of joy until the very prison was smitten as with an earthquake. God, pity us for our dry-as-dust religion! There is no gospel in the religion of many of our people, and the missing note in our modern Christianity is the note of abounding joy and spiritual cheerfulness. Our missionary meetings are too often places of tears and tragedies. Our prayer services are too often a rendezvous for dispirited followers. Awake, awake, put on thy beautiful garments. Our Christ is a conqueror and our treasure is pure gold.

He was surprised into a new interpretation of sacrifice. In his joy he goeth and selleth all that he has, and buyeth that field. There is nothing to weep over in that transaction. There is no use to shed tears over that sacrifice. Indeed, there is no sacrifice. Men talk about sacrifices, said the immortal Livingstone; God knows I never made a sacrifice. This from the man who wore his life out to heal the open sores of the world, and we, with our petty self-denials talk about sacrifice!

If we wish the priceless treasure we must pay the price.



When you select your gifts this year get something useful. The most acceptable gift is always the useful one.

Suggestions for useful and appropriate presents:

Furs
Scarfs
Neckwear
Belts
Handkerchiefs
Hand Bags
Umbrellas

Sweater Coats
Dollies
Lunch Cloths
Dresser Scarfs
Towels
Table Linens
Lace Curtains

Caps
Sacques
Toques
Yarn Bootees
Coats
Shoes
Mittens

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Fire, Life and Accident
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L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound Local		
Knoxville	6:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:29 p. m.	3:57 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
South Bound Local		
Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:59 a. m.	12:29 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.
Express Trains.		
Stop to let off and take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.		
South Bound		
Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.	
BEREA	11:44 a. m.	
North Bound		
BEREA	4:56 p. m.	
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.	

Buy your CELERY and LETTUCE at College garden. Phone 122. J. R. Mullett, Supt.

Miss Laura Spence of Iowa is visiting friends in town.

Word has been received here that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kinnard are the proud parents of a little daughter. Mr. Kinnard is a Berea graduate of the class of '07.

See the ad on front page—the new meat market,—W. B. Roberts, Prop.

Miss Maggie Rutherford who has been making her home in Cincinnati for the past few years is visiting relatives in town.

STOCKINGS
TO HANG AND TO WEAR



We have the largest and most complete line of

Christmas and Holiday Goods

ever shown in Berea. We will take pleasure in showing you thru and will pack away your early selections. Our collection of Cut Glass and imported Chinaware is complete.

Mrs. Early

Ask Canfield about the DISCOUNT proposition.

The members of Miss Lillie Moore's Sunday School class were pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Ethel Duncan last Saturday evening. Miss Duncan is a member of the class.

All jewelry and silverware bought of us will be engraved free. Mrs. Early.

Messiah concert, Tuesday evening, the 20th.

Mr. E. M. Spence who underwent a very serious operation at the hospital last week is not expected to live.

Miss Nina King is expected home soon to spend the Christmas holidays. She is teaching at Pleasant Hill, Tenn.

Have you seen Spink about those magazines? Do it now.

Mr. James Combs preached at the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and night.

Are you buying your groceries at Canfield's?

Mr. James Baker and son, Rev. W. H. Baker, who is a pastor of a Congregational Church at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, were visiting in town last Friday.

What is going on in Congress? See "The Week in Washington."

Mr. Ned McHone, The Citizen's agent, was in town yesterday.

Just what you want for Christmas presents, at the Priscilla Bazaar, at Mrs. Baker's store. Prices very reasonable.

For Shoes, Clothing and Heavy Underwear, go to R. J. Engle, Berea, Ky.

Prof. Lewis lost a splendid jersey cow last week from over-eating.

A nice new and clean meat market in town. Kidd building, junction of Main Street and Richmond Pike.

WANTED—All good, fat geese, 7 cents per pound. Eggs 23 cents per dozen.

J. S. Gott, on Depot Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lengfeller are rejoicing over the birth of a ten pound girl.

Oysters big and plenty at Canfield's.

What do you think about the eight-headed dragon? 13,337 victims in Kentucky last year. Will you help to reduce the number this year? Editorial last week.

Mr. Charles Adams who was braking on the L. & N. railroad had his foot crushed one day last week by a freight near Wildie. He was taken to Richmond and the foot amputated back to the ankle.

FOR RENT—West side of our house—five rooms or more, cellar, cistern, well, bath room, wood shed, etc. M. K. Pasco.

A cheap lamp oil is expensive at any price. Try Canfield's guaranteed Magic Safety Oil.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Canfield of Litchfield, Ohio, arrived in Berea yesterday for a visit with their son, Mr. Clare Canfield. A friend of the family, Mrs. Crowe, accompanied them.

Mr. Woodson Wooton, who has been living with his brother-in-law here for some time, returned to Hyden this week. He visited in Frankfort and Paint Lick before returning home.

Are you with us on the cutting of Patent Medicine ads? Then don't buy any more of the stuff.

FURNITURE

We wish to call your attention especially this week to our ROCKERS AND BEDROOM SUITES. We are conceited enough to believe we have the most up to date line of these articles ever offered in Berea. Ask to see the leather, upholstered rockers at \$2.75 each and the Bedroom Suites at \$19.00, \$21.50 and \$22.50. SEEING IS BELIEVING and we are always glad to SHOW YOU for we know we can "SAVE THE DIFFERENCE" for you.

WELCH'S

Miss Rosella Roberts entertained a large number of her friends at her home on Chestnut Street last Friday evening.

Moline Wagon—Best in town. Sold by R. J. Engle, Berea, Ky.

Mr. Clare Canfield was in Winchester, yesterday morning, and purchased a gasoline engine which is to be used on the Lincoln Institute farm.

Read the Christmas story, page 2. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dick came back last night after a visit with Mr. Dick's sister who is sick in Hamilton, Ohio.

New meat market opens for business, Monday, the 19th.

Public Schools and Sunday Schools should get Canfield's prices on Christmas candies and fruits.

Mr. Spence of Owsley County is visiting his brother, who is very sick in Berea Hospital.

An old time festival will be held at the Glades Christian church next Saturday night, Dec. 17. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Sewell Combs is being visited by his father this week.

A square inch of good will for a cent—a Christmas seal.

Mrs. J. W. Evans who has been nursing at the home of Mr. Henry Lengfeller for the past week or two returned home Sunday.

Make two people happy with one gift by purchasing your Xmas present at the Priscilla Bazaar at Mrs. Baker's. Proceeds to be used for spreading Christmas cheer around Berea.

Mr. Will Todd and family expect to move to their new home which is just beyond Mr. Disney's house, this week.

Red Cross Seals will not carry any kind of mail, but any kind of mail will carry them.

Captain and Mrs. R. J. Cowley of Lorain, Ohio, are visiting their son, Dr. R. H. Cowley.

The outward seal of inward Christmas joy—the Christmas seal.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Beans of Hartsville, Pa., who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. H. E. Taylor, left Monday. They will visit in Washington a few days before returning home.

The entertainment at the College Chapel on Saturday night as given by the "Music Makers" was pronounced a great success by the audience.

Prof. John W. Dismore returned Monday night from Connecticut. Mrs. Dismore went to Cincinnati on Saturday and returned with him.

The best bargains at the Priscilla Bazaar. Good serviceable, hand made Christmas presents at one price to all. Come early as the supply is limited. Your money will make more people happy if you spend it here.

Rev. Gilbert E. Chandler of Oklahoma preached at the Christian Church Dec. 11.

A square inch of clear conscience for a cent—the Red Cross Christmas Seal.

Holiday & Co. are much delighted with the promptness of a great portion of their fall coal customers in paying their bills since December 1st. There are still a few others whose bills are due. We hope these will fall in line this week and pay their coal bills so as to enjoy a merry Christmas. We have many obligations to meet and are in great need of money.

FOR SALE

Twenty town lots in west end of Berea. 75 feet front and 250 feet deep for \$125 each. Last opportunity to buy lots on the "RIDGE" at such prices. Also one new 6 room dwelling house with everlasting well and all necessary out buildings. Thirty acres of land under good fence and in good state of cultivation. Will sell separately or as a whole. Terms reasonable. For full information call on or address

C. E. Clift, Berea, Ky.

GO TO
W. J. TATUM
for
FRESH GROCERIES

3 lbs Prunes - - - 25c
4 lbs. Dried Apples - - 25c
3 lbs. Dried Peaches, best 25c
Salmon - - - 12c
3 cans Tomatoes - - 25c
3 cans Good Corn - - 25c
Table Talk Flour, best - 70c

College Items

HERE AND THERE

The members of the Registrar's force were delightfully entertained Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Ethel E. Todd, who is the Assistant Registrar.

Mr. John Henry, from Virginia, has returned to Berea.

Cora Hilton, a former Berea student, is teaching in the graded school in Barboursville, Ky.

J. O. Bowman, who is principal of schools at Elk Park, North Carolina, writes that several of his students will be in school at Berea this winter.

Henry Short of Hector will be in school here this winter.

A letter received from Miss Lillian Ambrose, of Moody Institute, Chicago, states that she is enjoying her work there greatly, altho she finds it not easy. She saw Dr. Chapman, when he was in Chicago, recently, conducting the great revival campaign.

Mr. Andrew Bowman will be in school here this winter.

The Glee Club will hold a concert at the Christian Church at Paint Lick next Saturday night.

The President's office in the Library building is being extended.

Prof. G. N. Ellis, who has been rather seriously sick this week, is reported much better.

Dr. Katherine Jackson of London, Kentucky, lecturer in English Literature in Bryn Mawr College at Bryn Mawr, Pa., returned to her home Monday. Miss Jackson addressed the women in Industrial on Friday and that night spoke to the members of Convocation at the President's House. Her description of life in different colleges in the North—Mt. Holyoke, Columbia and Bryn Mawr—was especially interesting.

Ballard and John Begley, students here, went home for a vacation this week.

Mr. John Flanery is sick in the hospital.

Mr. Frank Maupin has moved in from Indian Fort Mountain to his place in town. Daniel Payne takes his place on the mountain.

A treat in Dr. Johnson's sermon last week. Did you read it?

BUSTER BROWN

AND HIS DOG

TIGE

will hold a

Grand Reception

for Children under fifteen years of age and their parents to which admission will be

FREE

COMING!

We take pleasure in announcing that

BUSTER BROWN AND HIS DOG TIGE

Will be here to entertain the parents and children of this town and vicinity.

Don't Fail To See Them

They're the real, live characters, the very ones you want to see and the children should not be allowed to miss them.

Come and see and talk to these famous characters in real life. Buster Brown and Tige will be at our store and Masonic Hall **Thursday, December 22, at 3:00 o'clock.** Come Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and get Free Tickets.

RHODUS & HAYES

THE QUALITY STORE

Main Street

Berea, Ky.



BUSTER AND TIGE in customary attitude.



This is the
chief
requisite
for making
Perfect
Bake Day
Foods.

ROYAL
Baking
Powder

Absolutely Pure

The only Baking
Powder made
from Royal Grape
Cream of Tartar
—made from grapes—

No Alum
No Lime Phosphate



Mr. Harry Wade Hicks, who is general secretary of the Young People's Missionary Movement for the U. S. and Canada and who is much in demand as a speaker at colleges and conferences, is to be in Berea over next Sunday and preach at the College Chapel at night, and at the Union Church at the morning service.

Rev. William H. Baker, pastor of the Congregational Church in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was the speaker at United Chapel last Friday morning. Mr. Baker graduated from Berea College twenty-five years ago.

Prof. Raine preached at Chapel last Sunday on, "What shall I do with Christ?"

The bazaar which the Y. W. C. A. girls held last Friday night and Saturday afternoon was very successful.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from first page)

service regulations and the parcels post on all rural delivery routes.

Down to Real Business

Judging from the records of achievement of the short sessions of previous congresses, not much could be expected of this session, and that was the thought uppermost in the minds of the people previous to the assembling of Congress. On the other hand, it has been urged that the President and the Republican party would have to look to this session of Congress for the further fulfillment of the promises in the party platform, if they are to be fulfilled, since the latter half of the present administration will be handicapped by a Democratic house, and whatever may be accomplished under that condition of affairs could hardly be attributed to the administration. With this thought in mind, the President's message was looked forward to with a good deal of anxiety, and his friends pretty generally acknowledged that it comes up to their expectations. It is certainly evident that the

President does not mean to let up just because his party has been reversed, and, on the whole, it may be said that the action of Congress during its first week is somewhat reassuring. The fact is, it has been a record breaking Congress so far, and it looks now very much as if the only matters which are usually passed in a short session will soon be put out of the way and the boards cleared for some real Republican legislation. The rivers and harbors appropriation bill and the Indian appropriation bill have already been passed in the house. These are matters that usually take up weeks. The other appropriation bills are said to be ready for reporting and it is likely that they will be passed almost as they come from the committees.

Administrative Pruning

And it is just at this point that the Taft administration is likely to win its laurels. When these matters of appropriation came before the President before the convening of Congress, he went at them with his pruning knife, with the result that many millions have been saved the government, and it is predicted now that we are not to have a billion dollar Congress. The President has pleaded for a curtailing of expenses in all departments from the time of his inauguration and his success has been sufficient now for the people to begin to realize that he is perfectly sincere. The reducing of the deficit in the postoffice department from seventeen millions to about five in a year's time is a matter that should not be overlooked.

Executive Appointments

These have been very busy days for the President, and among the other matters of great concern has been the filling of the vacancies in the Supreme Court. It has been known that the President has had a number of names under consideration for a good many months and the press had considered the matter practically settled, but after the opening of Congress the slate was almost entirely changed and the President sent his appointments to the Senate on the 12th. Justice White was made chief justice and Judges Vandeventer and Lamar were appointed associate justices.

Country Pleased

It had been generally expected that Justice Hughes would be made chief justice and his appointment would have met with great popular favor, but the President decided that the services of Justice White as a member of the court should be recognized and that it would be the wisest policy to make some one chief justice who had had a longer experience in supreme court procedure, and it is generally conceded that his decision is a wise one.

Good at Whitewashing

On one line at least there is no evidence that the present Congress has learned anything from the attitude of the public at the last election. It is the matter of its use of whitewashing materials. There can be no doubt that the party's reverses were due, in large measure, to the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, and there is just as little doubt that the country had judged Mr. Ballinger unfit for the position. But the investigating committee has not only whitewashed Mr. Ballinger but scored his accusers and made them out the criminals, if there was any criminality anywhere. In the same way the committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate the charges made by Senator Gore in reference to Oklahoma and Indian Territory matters has turned in a complete whitewash, while the senatorial committee appointed for the same purpose did not act inasmuch as the committee was appointed without appropriation to cover its expenses. And finally, the Lorimer investigation committee finds the "blonde senator" from Illinois to be immaculately spotless. On the whole, it looks as if the first Congress might be known in the future as the white-washing Congress. Possibly this is good, for it would seem too bad that the members of this Congress should meet with approval nowhere. The country will possibly allow them to pass judgment upon themselves and say, "we are all right."

Tariff Legislation

But what of the tariff? This is the most serious question that confronts the administration. The President is committed to revision by schedule at the direction of a tariff board, and in his message he insists that the board be made permanent. It has been claimed that nothing could be done in this session, and the President himself said that the present tariff board's findings cannot be submitted until the next Congress convenes. This would seem to be a mistake, and it is much to be regretted that the Republicans could not give the country an example of scientific revision of one schedule at least. However, if the board can be made permanent, a long step in the right direction will have been taken, and it seems now that it may be, since Mr. Beveridge has a promise

from Aldrich, the chairman of the committee that has the bill in charge, that his bill providing for the permanent commission will be reported satisfactorily before the end of the session.

Out of the Routine

Two matters out of the routine that have excited considerable interest in Washington are the refusal of Senator LaFollette to call upon the President and the burlesque performance of the Gridiron Club.

Laughed at Themselves

Official Washington was present at the performance of the club and each saw his foibles and follies caricatured and ridiculed. The President came in for his share and some of the newly elected governors as well. One of the most interesting travesties was that which pictured Harmon, Dix, Baldwin, Foss, Folk and Wilson as trying to get into Miss Democracy's band-wagon. Each tried in turn to get in and failed, being told to wait further consideration. Dix came with Murphy's O. K. and claimed versatility, but was told that the Democratic party was already too versatile. The climax was reached, however, when Wall Street succeeded in climbing into the wagon unopposed.

Travesty True

At this point the travesty became rather serious, for it will be remembered that the Republican party suffered in New York because of its

THE VITAL STATISTICS LAW

(Continued from first page)

from the pen of Dr. McCormack, the secretary of the State Board of Health, but we think the work this Bureau is designed to do is of sufficient importance to have further mention and emphasis. Those who failed to read Dr. McCormack's article and care now to refer to it will find it on the last page of THE CITIZEN of December 1st.

The law provides for a state registrar with offices at Frankfort and local registrars in every precinct or other registration district. Each local registrar must record all births and deaths in his district and report the same to the state registrar monthly. Every physician or other attendant in case of a birth is required to report the same to the local registrar, and, in like manner, all deaths, and the disease or other cause of death; and no corpse can be removed or buried until the death and its cause have been properly reported and the registrar's permit issued. Heavy penalties are affixed to insure compliance with the various demands of the law.

We have heard of a few protests against the law. It has been called unnecessary and foolish. Some people are unable to see why the state wants to know so much about the births and deaths. Surely these complaints must come from the unthinking or from the ignorant and foolish.

In one year from the going into effect of the law we shall know definitely the character of the foe to the public health—a knowledge indispensable to a successful warfare on disease. And, since the law provides for the reporting of contagious and preventable diseases even where death does not result, it becomes a kind of invoice of conditions, preparatory to the great work of prevention that is now the first word in medical circles.

The registrar for precincts 15, 16, and 17 in Madison County, which include Berea, is Mr. C. C. Rhodus, no better selection possible. These precincts are to be congratulated on his appointment. THE CITIZEN hopes all others will be as fortunate.

former alliance with Wall Street. It is generally conceded that Wall Street cannot walk or will not walk, and that it is ready and willing to climb into any band-wagon that stands ready. Undoubtedly the fact that it succeeded in getting into the Democratic wagon before the last election had much to do with the success of that party, and it remains to be seen what the party will do with Wall Street holding the reins.

CONFERENCE OF CHARITIES

(Continued from first page)

malicious criticism as a requisite for those who either work at a distance by supplying funds or those who actively engaged in the work in the mountains. He also pleaded for a benevolent and charitable censorship of the press, and showed the mischief done to the cause of the workers by the publication of outlandish stories about the mountains.

The program for the forenoon of the 7th was on the general subject of the blind in Kentucky. Dr. L. S. MacMurtry of Louisville presided and spoke of preventable blindness. An address followed by Dr. J. A. Stucky of Lexington on "Institutional Care of the Blind." In his address Dr. Stucky paid a very high tribute to the work being done by Berea College and especially to the work of Doctor Cowley in the study and treatment of eye diseases among the students. The college hospital was given great praise. Dr. Stucky's address also included an account of his visit to the school at Buckhorn.

One of the most interesting features of the conference was the visit on Wednesday to the Waverly Hills Tuberculosis Sanatorium. This sanatorium is eleven miles southwest of Louisville, and members of the conference were taken out on the trolley, climbed the hill through the snow and were served lunch in the large dining hall of the administration building. After lunch the visitors were taken through the wards and inspected the plant. There are forty patients in the men's ward alone, and during the cold weather and all the time, for that matter, they are compelled to remain out-doors, lying in their reclining chairs on the long veranda, wrapped in blankets and furs during the day time with nothing but thin wire screens to separate them from the cold blasts. At night their sanitary beds are rolled through the huge

doors and they sleep in the same places. Marked improvement is evident in every patient in the hospital, and, though still a comparatively young institution, it has numbers of cures to its credit. This sanatorium is supported by Louisville and Jefferson County, and is a good example to the state of what can and should be done in every county for the stamping out of the white plague.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the conference was not as largely attended as was expected, but the discussions were all of a very high order of excellence and all of the workers and visitors seem to have gotten great inspiration from the meeting. The work of these associations in the state is a much needed one and it is hoped that it won't be long until all parts of the state are aroused to the great possibilities of these organizations and will fall in line for sympathetic co-operation.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

millions, or a little more than the present population of Texas. Now there are about twenty-five times that number.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS

The battle of the ballots is nearly over in England, so near that there is now no doubt of the result. The Liberals will continue in power but their majorities have not been increased as they hoped.

The voting in England is altogether different from America. Here our elections occur throughout the country in one day, but there the polling is spread out over nearly three weeks, and it is possible for the leaders to figure in the elections throughout the entire country. During the first week of the polling it was thought that the Unionists or opposition would make substantial gains, but all hope in that direction was soon blasted. The great question at issue in the new parliament, as in the last parliament, is the right of the house of Lords to exercise the veto power. The Liberals claim that the last two elections which have gone in their favor show the country's repudiation of the claim of the house of Lords, and they will now press their advantage. Just what the result is to be no one is able to say. In any event it will likely amount to a constitutional revolution.

A PROBLEM FOR CONGRESS
A problem for congress growing

A BRIGHT SPOT IN BERE A

NO SECRET

Everybody
Knows You
Can Buy
MORE
GOODS
HERE



SLAUGHTER SALE---Beginning Saturday, Dec. 3

CONTINUING 30 DAYS

Best Patent Flour 65 cents.
Best Meal 60 cents.
20c. Coffee 15c., 35c. Coffee 25c.
20 pounds Sugar \$1.00
4 bars Toilet Soap 5c.
2 bars Tub Soap 5c.
4 pounds Candy 25c.

1 1/2 gal. Buckets 10c.
2 gal. Bucket given free with 50c. sale.
\$1 Boker Knives 50c.
\$15 Suits Clothes \$9.
\$2 Pants \$1.25
\$2 Fur Hats \$1.
Heavy Underwear 39c.

All Calicos 5c.
25c. Suiting 15c.
Dolls, Toys, and Nice Presents for the children, father, mother and sweetheart at half price.
Come one, come all.
A Happy New Year.

R. J. ENGLE & SON, The Place Where Everybody Trades.

TRIAL IN PROGRESS

The trial of Thomas Davidson, Jason Deaton and Hacker Combs, charged with the murder of John Abner, is in progress at Paris, Judge W. C. Halbert of Vanceburg presiding. Abner was killed at Jackson some months ago and the case was transferred to Bourbon Co. owing to the claim that justice could not be gotten in the Breathitt Circuit Court.

KENTUCKIAN HONORED

Mr. C. C. McChord, who has won some prominence in the state owing to his work on the Kentucky Railroad Commission, has been selected by President Taft for a position on the interstate commerce board. Mr. McChord is a Democrat and was voted out of office in the land-slide that carried Governor Willson and his party into power. President Taft is making for himself many friends by his non-partisan selection of members of the Supreme Court, the new Commerce court and the interstate commerce commission.

MOVING PICTURE DRAMA

Films in Fight Against Tuberculosis

Moving picture theatres have been enlisted in the army of crusaders fighting tuberculosis by selling Red Cross Christmas Seals, and on December 10th in all parts of the United States a film entitled "The Red Cross Seal" will be exhibited for the first time, according to an announcement of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The picture drama has been produced by the Edison Manufacturing Company in co-operation with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the American National Red Cross. It portrays an interesting story of New York life, and is besides filled with educational scenes that show how tuberculosis is contracted and how it may be prevented and cured. The film is 1,000 feet long. The tuberculosis workers in every state of the United States are using their local theatres to exhibit the picture.

The plot of the story centers about the winning of the prize of \$100 for the best design for the Red Cross Seal for 1910, by Ellen Williams, a poor girl of the tenements who makes her living by decorating lampshades for very meagre wages. She has applied to the art school where she longs to take a course of study, but finds that the cost, \$100, is too much for her purse. As she turns to leave the school, a young man of wealth sees her in the office and is struck by the pathos of her beauty and disappointment. Tired of his purposeless life, Jordan resolves to see for himself "how the other half lives." Dressed as an ordinary day laborer, therefore, he rents a room in the same tenement with Ellen, and soon becomes greatly attached to her. He sees her struggle to win the \$100 prize for the Red Cross Seal design, and

Continued on last page.



Made by.....

BEREA ROLLER MILLS

ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

Berea, Ky.

THE FLOUR THAT MOTHER USED

couldn't begin to compare with ISAACS' Flour. We'll not say it makes bread like mother made for it makes a whole lot better. Try a sack and even the most critical husband will have nothing to say about mother and her baking. He will eat your bread and thank his stars he is married to such a fine baker.

SERIAL STORY

Archibald's Agatha

By EDITH HUNTINGTON MASON

Author of
"The Real Agatha"

Copyright 1910, by W. G. Chapman.
Copyright in Great Britain.

SYNOPSIS.

Archibald Terhune, a popular and indolent young bachelor of London, receives news that he has been made heir to the estate of his Aunt Georgiana, with an income of \$20,000 a year, on condition that he become engaged to be married within ten days. Failing to do so, the legacy will go to a third cousin in America. The story opens at Castle Wyckoff, where Lord Vincent and his wife, friends of Terhune, are discussing plans to find him a wife within the prescribed time. It seems that Lady Vincent is one of seven persons nearest Agatha, all close childhood chums. She decides to invite two of them to the castle and have Archibald there as one of the guests. Agatha Sixth strikes Archibald as a hand-painted beauty. Agatha Sixth already cares for Archibald. He gains from Agatha Sixth the admission that she cares for him, but will require a month's time fully to make up her mind. Agatha Sixth, neglected by Terhune, receives attention from Leslie Freer. Four days of the precious time have passed when Terhune is called to London on business. Agatha Sixth, on the plea of sickness, excuses herself from a motor trip planned by the Vincents. Later they see Agatha Sixth picking flowers with a strange man. The Vincents discuss Agatha's seeming duplicity. The following day the party visits the ruins of an old convent. Terhune continues his attentions to Agatha Sixth. Then suddenly he transfers his attentions to Agatha First. Vincent accuses him for his apparent fickleness. The last evening of the time allotted in which to become engaged arrives. The following day Solicitor Burns will arrive from London, and the Vincents are anxious to consummate the engagement. Vincent discovers Agatha First and a man with his arm around her waist. Vincent decides that the man must be Terhune. The next morning Agatha Sixth seems somewhat displeased. Solicitor Burns arrives. The Vincents are anxious. In an interview of Vincent and his wife the latter cries in desperation over the puzzling condition of affairs.

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

"Then don't you understand?" she said. "Don't you see?"

"Well, really, Dearest, I don't," I had to acknowledge. "I don't see what all that has to do with—"

But her quickly bent head and low choked cry of "Wilfred!" interrupted me and then the oddest thing of all happened. There was my own wife crying and there was I, her own husband, unable to comfort her because she pushed me away every time I came near her.

It was too much. And hang it all! The cause of all the friendships in the world wasn't worth that moment's pain. I was disgusted with the whole business, and in my agitation I went down to the stables and flung myself on a horse to try and ride the rancor of my first taste of Dearest's displeasure out of my veins. But I didn't make very good work of it and I am afraid anatomized Agatha First and Agatha Sixth and even old Terhune himself all the way out and all the way back.

When I returned it was twelve o'clock and the footman told me at the door that Solicitor Barnes had arrived and was in the library. As I have said, in accordance with Terhune's aunt's wishes, Dearest had invited Mrs. James' solicitor, Mr. Barnes, of Barnes, Willoughby & Sons, up from London to take luncheon with us, that he might be present at the time when the stipulated ten days expired and be witness to the fact that the time was not overstepped by so much as a minute. They had sent the station wagon to meet him as per Dearest's arrangements, and he had reached the castle ten minutes before my own arrival. I was glad of that, for I remembered, with a new and troubled sense that I was no longer in her good graces, that my wife had instructed me to meet him myself.

Impelled by this thought, I hurried into the library without changing my riding things and found Solicitor Barnes pacing restlessly up and down the apartment and glancing at his watch from time to time.

"Ah! Lord Vincent?" he asked—we had not yet met—and as I assented I shook his thin impressive hand as cordially as I could. He was like most barristers I have met, a fishy looking beast, though one couldn't help admiring the look of omniscience about him, as if never so much at home.

"And how is Lady Vincent?" he inquired politely, when I had finished apologizing for my attire and for my neglect to meet him at the station.

Conversation was certainly flagging. I had no heart for it, with all I had on my mind, and had begun to feel pretty well talked out, when a footman appeared in the doorway and wanted to know if he was to show the gentleman upstairs.

I didn't answer his question. It seemed too much trouble to have to explain to William that the barrister was not a guest overnight, and instead I inquired where Lady Vincent was. I thought it rather odd that she did not come down and welcome Mr.

Barnes, and was almost annoyed when the man informed me that "Her Ladyship" was in her room and by her express orders was not to be interrupted.

"But does she know that Mr. Barnes is here?" I asked, rather impatient of all this mystery. Mr. Barnes himself answered me before William could speak.

"My dear Lord Vincent," he said. "Don't, I pray, trouble about it! I have been welcomed by your lordship and shall await Lady Vincent's pleasure in regard to meeting her, which will be soon, no doubt, for we lunch at one, do we not?" He took out his big open-faced watch.

"What time is it?" I asked anxiously, as a sudden remembrance of the importance of that same luncheon rushed over me. Would Terhune sit down to it an affianced or a free man?

CHAPTER XI.

"The noon hour exactly," said he. "Great Scotland!" I exclaimed aloud. Then the deed, I thought, must be done; I had been two hours riding. Terhune must have decided his fate one way or the other during that time. It was quite exciting. I rang for a footman and when William had appeared again I asked him where Mr. Terhune was, realizing at the same time that it was just as much Arch's duty to entertain old Barnes, since the solicitor had come upon his business after all.

"Don't know, your lordship. Will try to find him," said William, leaving the room just in time to escape colliding with Terhune, who burst in upon us in a manner so unceremonious and excitable as to be quite unlike himself.

"Upon my word, Vincent," he exclaimed, quite ignoring Solicitor Barnes, "I'm glad I've found you! I thought I never should! I say, where have you been?"

"Riding," I replied, "for an hour or two, and talking to Mr. Barnes, which you should have been doing also. I don't think you've spoken to him yet, have you?" But far from attending to my hint, he hardly let me finish before he grasped my shoulder and was shaking it nervously.

"I've made a mess of it, Vincent!" he said, and his voice stirred me to real feeling, it was so genuinely distressed. "Upon my word I have! I wouldn't have believed it if you'd told me yesterday, but she's refused me!"

"By Jove!" I expostulated, for of course I knew that Agatha Sixth was the "she" referred to. "You don't say so!" And somehow I felt just as surprised and disappointed as if I had not known of my friend's rash escapade of the night before. I had felt so sure that it would all come right.

"Refused me!" he went on distractedly. "Just as if I'd been the dirt under her feet, my dear boy! As if I were insulting her by asking her! Me—a Terhune! As if I were insulting her!" His face flushed again at the thought and he ran an agitated



"Yes, I Did Ask the Girl to Marry Me,"

hand through his thick, slightly gray hair, careless of the disorder it left in its wake.

"Poor old chap!" I said pityingly. I felt thunderingly sorry for him, for it was uncommonly hard lines, but somehow I couldn't think of a thing to say that made matters any better.

"Where was it?" I asked him with a natural curiosity to learn the scene of the disaster.

"In the west garden," he replied. "I'd been sticking in the house all morning waiting for her to come down stairs. You know she went up right after breakfast, but hadn't succeeded in seeing her. So I thought I'd take a turn in the garden to brace me up, and there she was herself!"

"Fine!" I ejaculated, as interested in his recital of the catastrophe as if I were at a play or watching the races. We had both of us forgotten Solicitor Barnes, who had retired discreetly to the hearthrug and was pacing it with mathematical precision.

"Not so fine!" went on Terhune, "because she made as if to escape me directly, which of course wasn't very encouraging!"

"Decidedly not!" I exclaimed. "But you asked her?"

"I did. I blocked her way as she started up the path, put my cane right across in front of her, and asked her why she wanted to run away from me when all I wanted in the world was to stay by her all the rest of my life!"

"Bravo!" I cried. "Played, indeed! And then?"

"And then," he said, polishing his eyeglass furiously as he spoke, "and then if she didn't go and pretend to misunderstand me! But I didn't let that hinder me. I simply said it again as plain as man can put it, 'Will you marry me?'"

He stopped and I could see that pain and anger, resentment and humiliation for the moment had mastered his power of speech. "And then?" I prompted him again.

"Why then she refused me!" he said. "She told me if I were the last man on earth she wouldn't marry me! It was very cruel and I can't imagine why she should speak so harshly!" I thought I could. I fancied I understood Agatha Sixth's reasons for behaving as she did perfectly well, in the light of her suit-or-a-performance the previous evening. But of course Terhune was still in the dark as to our knowledge of that episode.

"Gad, Wilfred!" he went on in despairing tones. "Think what I've lost!"

"Yes," I agreed. "Dash it all! I thought we had you all fixed for a fortune, Arch!"

But he didn't appear to hear me, for he dropped despondently into an arm chair, repeating as if to himself, "Think what I've lost!"

There was a momentary silence in the room, broken only by the dry clearing of Mr. Barnes' legal throat. Then I went over and put my hand on Arch's shoulder. I felt sorry for him, and I couldn't bear to see all my bright plans for his future end so. I wouldn't have it, in fact. "Come, come!" I expostulated. "Don't give up! You must make another try! Surely you're not going to throw away your only chance of inheriting a property that will make you rich for life and which should be yours by right of your aunt's promise, for the lack of a little spirit! Or if you do, it's not like you, that's all!"

But my words did not succeed in arousing him.

"Oh, as to that," he said, speaking from the depths of his misery and the arm chair, "as to having another try, look at the clock!" I looked. It was half after twelve.

"Time's up at one, isn't it, Barnes?" he asked, taking notice of that worthy barrister for the first time.

"I believe it is, Mr. Terhune," replied Mr. Barnes, as indifferently as if it were only a question of boiling breakfast eggs.

"You see," said Arch, looking at me despairingly, "there's no use talking of urging her again. I could do nothing at all with her in that short time, even if I were inclined to. It's a pity, of course. I rather fancied that property of my aunt's. An income of \$20,000 a year is a good deal to lose at one blow. Especially when the blow is unexpected!"

"By Jove, you know, she did half way promise to marry me, after all! Can't think why she changed her mind!" But of course I could think, and I didn't quite see how Terhune could call the blow unexpected.

"You know I warned you that you were paying far too much attention to Agatha First," I said, "but you would indulge your fondness for flirtation and you see the result—an upset kettle of fish!" It was all the reference to the scene in the drawing room of the night before that I intended to make. After all, as in the case of my discovery of the red automobile in the wood, we had seen what we were not meant to have seen. And until Arch came to me and spoke of that event himself and asked my advice, my hurt friendship made me resolve not to demand his confidence or thrust advice upon him. Let him keep his secret if that was his wish. I would not intrude upon it, though his reticence pained me ever so much.

"I couldn't very well help it," he replied. "Upon my word I couldn't. The girl's very fetching, you know, and she seemed to take such an extraordinary fancy to me that I couldn't help responding. Agatha Sixth, on the other hand, had hardly a word to say to me!"

"Of course not!" I said hotly. "The more attention you paid to Agatha First, the less Miss Lawrence paid to you. That was quite natural. You'd asked the girl to marry you, you know, and she couldn't understand why you should want to have anything to do with anyone else!"

"Yes, I did ask the girl to marry me, and she chose to keep me waiting for an answer," replied Arch impatiently, "which kept everything at a standstill. I couldn't go ahead till she said the word, and as time hung heavy on my hands—"

"You made love to some one else. Deuced clever!" I interposed sarcastically.

"Well, I couldn't make love to her very well, could I, when she wouldn't say positively whether she wanted me or not? She kept me at arm's length all the time!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Shines of Pioneer Days.

"A file of bootblacks now does duty in front of the California exchange and the man with dirty boots who passes them and is no customer must run the gantlet. Capital enters the field with the armchairs and cushions, and to the armchairs and cushions newspapers are added. Close to the customer's eyes is this placard: 'Boots blacked (not wet or greased), 25 cents. Boots blacked (when wet or greased), 50 cents. Boots blacked (all over, legs, etc.), 50 cents.'—Whittier's Wide West. A paper published in San Francisco fifty years ago.

Lights on Baby Carriage.

"I was puzzled the other night by two lights which kept approaching me on the sidewalk," said a wayfarer. "I finally made out that they were on a baby carriage. It struck me as a pretty good idea, for the lights didn't seem to bother the baby at all and they certainly kept people from running into the carriage in the dark. The lanterns were made like small carriage lamps and were fastened in sockets."

Listen to This.

Little Phyllis was at a concert. The leader rapped and the buzz of conversation ceased. "Oh, mamma," exclaimed Phyllis, "just listen to the bush!"

REVIEW AND CHRISTMAS

Sunday School Lesson for Dec. 25, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Luke 2:6-20. Memory verses, 13, 14.

GOLDEN TEXT. REVIEW—"Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name."—Phil. 2:9.

GOLDEN TEXT. CHRISTMAS—"For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord."—Luke 2:11.

Jesus Christ brought into the world for every person two ideals or goals of life, but these two are so interwoven together that no one can realize either ideal or reach either goal without the other. One is personal, the other social. The personal ideal is perfection of character and of the whole being in heavenly beauty and power; and this going on forever in an unending development. It is to bring into our lives the highest and best, in order that we may use them for the service of man or God.

Peter wished to abide on the mountain of Transfiguration, but Jesus sent him down into the sinful and suffering world, carrying his vision with him, in order to do his common duties with the highest motives, and to fight his battles with the assurance of victory.

Now just here lies the blessing of Christmas. It is good to dwell on what the coming of Jesus means to us, and to give many gifts of love; but the full blessing comes only as we carry the same vision, the same spirit of giving, into all the following year.

The second blessing of Christmas is the social transformation of this world into the kingdom of heaven, where all the inhabitants live according to the laws that make heaven what it is; where all social arrangements are for the best good and happiness of every citizen, where all business is done according to the Golden Rule of love; where all have the comforts, the wealth, the education, the enjoyments, the power of service, which he can use. In a word, it is the answer to our daily prayer, "Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done."

The "noble ten" is the well-earned title which ten Chinese men gained for themselves by passing an examination which made very evident their knowledge of the Bible. This Bible knowledge examination was held in Huh-nan, China, some time ago. The syllabus of the examination, which is given herewith, was long and comprehensive and it meant the hardest kind of work for the competing Chinese, who, just a very few years ago, seemed utterly incapable of spiritual aspiration.

They worked strenuously for six months and the outcome was absolutely amazing. Today it is a question how many churches in the entire Christendom could be found with ten men who know the Bible as these men do.

Through the generosity of an English gentleman and some Austrian friends, a very attractive prize was offered to each successful competitor, consisting of a handsomely morocco-bound, gilt-edged, Mandarin Bible. Eight secured 98 per cent. or over of the syllabus, and two 92 per cent. The Bibles were presented by Mrs. Clinton, a daughter of one of the Mandarin translators.

The effect of this Bible study is most marked in prayer. It is said that rarely do mature Christians of other lands blend the promises and other words of scripture so beautifully in their petitions as do these Chinese.

It is suggested that our readers test their knowledge of the word by these questions.

Old Testament: Repeat names of Old Testament books. Repeat Genesis 1. Repeat origin of Sabbath (Gen. 2:1-2). Names the 12 Patriarchs (Genesis 49). Repeat the Ten Commandments (Ex. 20:3-17). Repeat Solomon's Prayer (1 Kings 8:22-61). Repeat Psalms 1, 8, 23, 32, 51, 95, 103. Repeat key verse from each chapter in Proverbs. Repeat Isaiah 53. Give summary of the Book of Jonah. Repeat Mal. 3:10-18.

New Testament: Repeat names of New Testament books. Repeat the Beatitudes (Matt. 5:3-11). Repeat the Lord's Prayer (Matt. 6:9-13). Name the 12 Apostles (Matt. 10:2-4). Repeat "The Great Commission and Institution of Baptism" (Matt. 28:18-20). Give summary of Mark's Gospel. Repeat the Magnificat (Luke 1:46-55). Repeat the Golden Rule (Luke 6:31). Repeat the Institution of Lord's Supper (Luke 22:15-20). Report John 1:1-18. Give an account of the trial, death, resurrection, and ascension of our Lord, from the four Gospels. Pentecost. Repeat Acts 2:1-7. Choosing of the Deacons (Acts 6:5). Repeat Paul's discourse on Mars' Hill (Acts 17:22-31). Repeat key verse from each chapter in Romans. Repeat 1 Corinthians 13. Give summary of Paul's second letter to Timothy. Repeat Hebrews 1. Repeat 1 John 1. Name the seven churches in Revelation. Repeat Rev. 7:9-17. Repeat Revelation 21.

To locate Bethlehem I asked how I could get there from New York. They told me quite accurately. Who was Herod? Was he a Jew? Why 'king'? What does 'Wise men' mean? What was meant by 'the east'? The star; might it have been a comet, or two stars 'in conjunction'? (What does that mean?) What was Herod 'troubled'? Why were 'chief priests and scribes' called? Where can we find the passage quoted in v. 6? I had to supply: Mic. 5:2. And every boy satisfied himself that it was right by looking it up. And in like fashion through the lesson.—E. C. Foster.



GOOD HOT-BED MANAGEMENT

Valuable Assistant to Gardener and Thorough Knowledge of Same Leads to Success.

(By U. G. PATTEN.)

The hot-bed is a valuable assistant to the gardener and a thorough knowledge of the same leads to success.

My method after the first year is to clean out each spring and mix thoroughly the soil and old manure from the beds and return it upon new, fresh manure, adding new soil as needed.

After the beds become heated up and the temperature drops to 90 degrees the seed is sown in drills four inches apart and covered according to the kind of seed used. Water liberally and never let the soil get real dry.

Insert a thermometer into the soil at the beginning and hold the heat around 60 to 70 degrees by opening or closing the sash as necessary.

In early spring old strips of carpeting laid over the sash at night keep the frost away and help to hold the temperature even. When the plants begin to show the third leaf, remove to boxes three inches deep holding the same kind of soil as that in the bed.

This soil is tamped down smooth and solid. Then use a small stick like a lead-pencil to make the holes for the plants, making them at least two inches apart.

Drop the plants in, firm the soil and then water well and return to hot-bed box and all proceed in the care of them as though you had not disturbed them at all.

When they get to be four inches high proceed to harden them off by removing the sash during the day, but return it at night until the nights become warm.

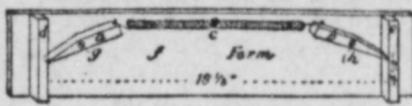
This hardening process is very essential before setting into open ground. In transplanting always use care not to injure the roots, and a very important thing to do is to firm the soil, about the plant. When setting into open ground, do so on a showery day or at evening, and success is almost sure.

METCALFE END-BAR HOLDER

Handy Little Device for Beekeepers in Putting Up Section Holders and Shipping Cases.

The drawing illustrates a contrivance which will hold the end-pieces of section-holders in exact position while the slotted or bottom piece is being nailed to them, writes O. B. Metcalfe in *Gleanings in Bee Culture*. Without any alteration it will also hold the two ends of a comb-honey shipping-case in exact position while the back board is being nailed on.

A and b are small wooden fingers fastened to f by screws g and h. They



End-Bar Holder.

are left just loose enough to turn easily on the screw. The contrivance may be made to stand up on the bench by nailing to its back two blocks which taper off to the bench, and in turn nailing these to the bench.

To use it, pick up two end-pieces of a section-holder or shipping-case (one in each hand) and thrust them down between the cleats d and e, and the ends of the fingers a and b. This will stretch the spring c, and its recoil force will, by means of the fingers, hold the two pieces firmly in exact position for nailing.

Only a few dimensions are given, because the other dimensions may be varied to suit the material at hand. It is important that the cleats d and e be exactly 4 1/2 inches for putting up standard-size section-holders so they will hold the bottom piece exactly in place, and yet will not stick up far enough to hinder in nailing.

I bought a few section-holders last spring with thin end-pieces which were evidently intended to be nailed slightly back from the ends of the bottom piece. To use the above contrivance for putting up such section-holders it is only necessary to nail to the cleats d and e two thin slats of the thickness it is desired to have the end pieces set back, and not high enough to interfere with nailing on the bottom piece.

A Man's Suggestion.

Potatoes will bake more quickly if there is a fire in the stove. To keep lettuce fresh and crisp place it in the ice-chest and don't eat it. To tell when a pie is done hold it upside down over the sink. If baked sufficiently it will fall out of the tin. To keep the soup from boiling over remove the kettle from the stove. Butter will last longer if sprayed with kerosene before serving. To keep the dust from flying don't disturb it with broom or cloth. Mere man says it.—Farm Journal.

Early Celery.

The demand for early celery is increasing. Most people prefer fall celery, but a high-grade article should sell well during the entire summer.

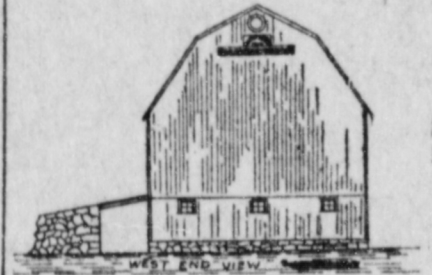
Golden self-blanching is by far the most popular early celery. It stands for quality. White Plume is more vigorous but less palatable.

WELL BUILT MICHIGAN BARN

Main Floor May Be Used for Threshing and Has Accommodations for Hay—Animals in Basement.

A most convenient barn has just been built for a Michigan farmer. It is 40x72 feet and the arrangement is excellent.

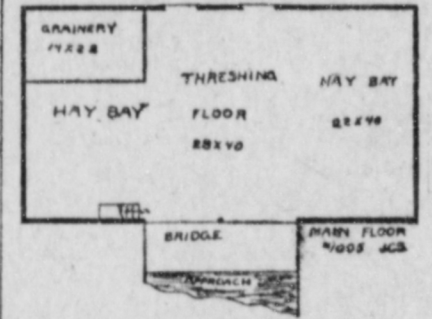
The main floor may be used for



A Well Planned Barn.

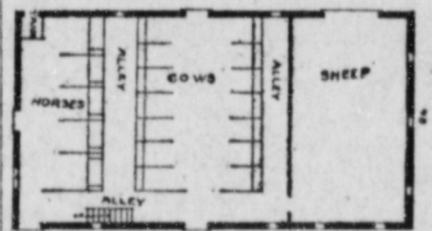
threshing, and has ample accommodations for hay.

The basement has accommodations



Main Floor.

for 14 cows with feeding alleys and there are stalls for five horses. There is also a large sheep barn on one side



The Basement.

with five windows, giving ample light and ventilation.

The bridge is water tight and affords a good wagon shed for both summer and winter.

Manure Conserves Moisture.

Barn-yard manure increases the water-holding capacity of the soil, and instead of dumping the manure in some convenient, out-of-the-way place, or leaving in the yard to deteriorate, or to rot the structures against which it is so frequently piled, the farmer cannot only save money, but at the same time conserve the moisture of his soil, by immediately spreading it upon his fields. To get manure onto the fields quickly and effectively a manure spreader is very useful.

Building An Icehouse.

It is none too early to think about building an icehouse. Ice is a great luxury in summer and as much or even more so than in the cities or towns. An icehouse should be so constructed as to have a double wall or air space surrounding that portion above ground, and the cost of such will be but little compared with the protection afforded. There should also be double doors. It is not difficult to keep ice in a building above ground if the double walls are used and the ice securely packed.



Look after the tools. Co-operate with your hired man as much as you can.

Why not build a farm tool house if you have not one.

Beware of the traveling agent no matter what he sells.

The draining must be done right or it is worse than useless.

Not near enough farmers have acquired the habit of keeping books. Treasure every potato, turnip, beet, head of cabbage, etc., for the winter feed.

A man who intends to till drain his field should study the subject carefully.

Parsnips are improved by freezing and many prefer to leave them out all winter.

The total crops of the United States this year will probably total up 9,000 millions of dollars in value.

Look after the manure and use your manure spreader freely while the roads are in good condition.

Farming, to be successful, must be conducted with as much method and system as any other business.

These days can be put to good use in getting the grindstone into service and sharpening up things generally.

Farm labor is high and some of the hours of winter months can be spent to no better advantage than planning economy of farm labor for next season.

Farm labor economy consists in reserving as much time in certain season for things that must be done and can be done only then.

The cowpeas must be cut and removed in sufficient time for thorough preparation before the seed of the next crop are to be sown.

ROUND ABOUT — THE STATE —

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY

GOVERNORS LIKED KENTUCKY.

One Offers Suggestion Relatives to Secretary to Governors.

Frankfort.—Two governors, Hadley, of Missouri, and O'Neal, of Alabama, have communicated their appreciation of the hospitality which was extended while in Frankfort and Louisville. Gov. Hadley was interviewed in St. Louis and said he and his wife had found real Kentucky hospitality during their visit. Gov. O'Neal wrote to Gov. Willson asking for copies of his message to the legislature. He says he has to send a message to the legislature after he goes into office and wants as much information as he can get on the subject of recommendations that have been made in other states. Gov. O'Neal says he thinks the governors should have a permanent secretary who can furnish such information showing what is being done in other states.

KENTUCKY'S SHARE.

Amounts That May Be Spent in National Improvements.

Frankfort.—According to the estimates of the various departments of the government, compiled by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, it will cost just \$748,414,860.81 to run the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. This is \$3,347,663.60 more than the estimate submitted last year.

In the estimates items in which Kentucky is interested wholly or in part, reach a total of \$4,755,000. These are divided as follows:

Internal revenue—\$167,500.
Public Buildings, for purchase of sites and completing buildings—Bowling Green, \$25,000; Catlettsburg, \$20,000; and Winchester, \$55,000.

Rivers and Harbors, contract work—Cumberland river, below Nashville, Tenn., \$250,000; locks 13 and 14, in the Kentucky river, \$65,000; Tennessee river, below Chattanooga, Tenn., \$180,000.

Continuing Improvement and Maintenance—Kentucky river, locks 12 and 14, \$100,000; Ohio river, below Pittsburgh, lock 7, 9, 10, 12, 19, 20, 29, 41 and 48, \$1,550,000; for improving and opening Ohio river channels, \$229,500; for dredging and keeping nine-foot stage Ohio river, \$2,000,000; for operating snagboats on the Ohio river, \$36,000.

REPORT ON ASYLUMS.

Frankfort.—State Inspector and Examiner, McKenzie R. Todd, has filed his report with Gov. Willson on an inspection made of the Eastern, Central and Western Kentucky asylums. The work of inspecting these institutions commenced in July. The report as filed with the governor comprises about ninety typewritten pages and is said to be one of the most thorough investigations ever made of these institutions.

The inspector praises the work of the bipartisan board of control in the management of the institutions and states that the excellent work done is noticeable and beneficial.

Frankfort.—The United States supreme court approved the Kentucky court of appeals in the case of the Illinois Central vs. Kentucky. The state had obtained judgment against the railroad for the amount of the tax in 1897, upon the franchise formerly belonging to the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railroad, of more than \$11,000. The recovery was based on the fact that the Illinois Central was in possession and operating under a power of attorney. The railroad declared a violation of the Fourteenth amendment.

KENTUCKY CADET BREAKS RECORD.

Frankfort.—Midshipman Ernest J. Barber, of this city, at the Naval academy, Annapolis, Md., was awarded the first prize for small arms practice at the academy. He made 515 points out of a possible 540. The honor carried with it a gold medal. He broke the academy record by two points.

Barboursville.—The country home of Warren Gillum, farmer, three miles from this city, burned, the loss being several thousand dollars, with no insurance. A purse containing \$800 in currency, was thrown out of a window, but could not be found.

Frankfort.—Two Kentucky midshipmen have been taken ill with typhoid at the United States Naval academy at Annapolis. They are Urey W. Conway, of Covington, and Allan W. Ashbrook, of Lexington. The former is a member of the first, or graduating, class, and the latter is a member of the third class.

Williamsburg.—Mrs. Mary Collins was shot and killed here by her son, Harvey. So far as known no one witnessed the tragedy, which the young man says was accidental.

KENTUCKY'S POPULATION.

Gov. Willson Assigns His Reasons For State's Slow Growth.

Frankfort.—"Cheap lands in the west, intolerance of opposition in opinions and the recent tobacco troubles, in my opinion, are in part the reason that Kentucky hasn't increased in population at a greater rate during the last ten years."

This is what Gov. A. E. Willson said when asked about his ideas as to why Kentucky had made such a poor showing in the census returns. He said he was inclined to think that there might be a mistake, but had his own ideas on the cause of Kentucky not increasing in population faster.

"Kentucky has furnished to other states 106 governors, and I believe that if Kentucky had all the people who had moved away from here with their families, we would have a population of 5,000,000 and be the greatest state in the union."

The governor said that for several generations there had been a drift from Kentucky to the west, and that this would in part account for the poor showing. But the most important reason the people leave Kentucky, the governor thinks, is the general intolerance of opposition in opinion, this not being confined to any party or set. He said the people were too ready to denounce anybody who held a different opinion on any subject from them.

He said the tax laws of the state, in a measure, drive out people who want to avoid the exactions of these laws, and these same laws also prevent others from coming to Kentucky. The governor said the condition of some of the schools also had its effect.

"PAIR OF DEVILS."

Lexington.—Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy would not accept the finest pair of carriage horses in America. She said when she looked the pair over:

"They are a pair of devils sent to kill me."

The team she referred to had been selected by J. M. Osborne, of Paris, a horseman of long experience, who had been instructed to buy the best team of carriage horses in the United States to be presented to her.

The horses were bought in Lexington and were the noted blue ribbon winners, Tattersall and Eckersall, sometimes called during their career of exhibitions as Tattersall and mate.

WILL STAY ON THE MAP.

Washington.—Ft. Thomas is to remain on the war map, but the assurance of that fact is about all the satisfaction which the big delegation headed by Cincinnati's Mayor was able to get either from Secretary of War Dickinson or President Taft, when they presented their appeals to both officials urging that the government do not abandon the military reservation.

SUES RAILROAD FOR TAXES.

Frankfort.—By direction of the auditor, and after investigation by Inspector Noel Gaines and information furnished by him, suit was filed in the Franklin circuit court against the Illinois Central railroad for back taxes for the past five years, amounting to \$511,719.

KENTUCKY WHEAT.

Frankfort.—Kentucky has 8,000 fewer acres sown in winter wheat this fall than it had in the fall of 1909. Figures announced by the department of agriculture show 792,000 acres sown in Kentucky, as against 800,000 acres in 1909. The indicated total winter wheat area of the United States is 34,485,000 acres, or 82,800 acres more than in 1909.

Frankfort.—Standing in the Kentucky river at the foot of the custom house wharf, with the water up to her chin, Sarah Maywell, aged 55, was found with a thin skin of ice forming around her. She was so numbed with the cold that her appeals for help were only mutterings.

Frankfort.—State officers are in Florida, where they will spend about ten days hunting and fishing. The party is composed of Judge James Breathitt, attorney general; Frank P. James, state auditor, and Lee Hampton, deputy insurance commissioner, and Sam J. Shackelford. They expect to spend their time fishing, except for an occasional hunting trip after ducks.

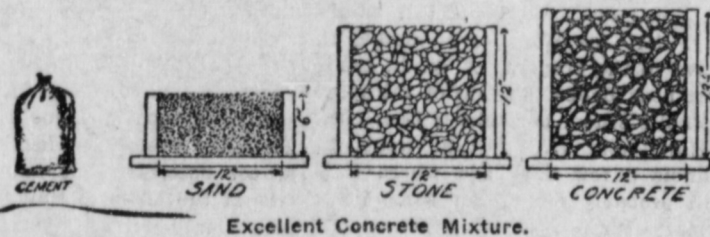
Morganfield.—J. W. Proctor, who escaped from the Hopkinsville asylum with Arthur Miles, of Louisville, slayer of Beesie Stith, arrived here from Memphis. He telegraphed his father, from Memphis, for money, signing the message as J. W. Johnson. His father made ready a registered letter and answered the message, saying the money had been sent. But before the letter reached him young Proctor landed here.

STOCK INSPECTOR'S POWERS.

Frankfort.—On request of M. C. Rankin, commissioner of agriculture, the attorney general has given an opinion regarding the powers of the county livestock inspectors. The question was whether the inspector had to wait for notice from the owner of stock before making examination where it was suspected that there existed a communicable or contagious disease. The opinion holds that the inspector may enter premises and inspect stock if he has information that there is disease there.

EXCELLENT METHOD FOR SUITABLE CONCRETE MIXTURE

Some Brand of Portland Cement Should Be Used That Is Guaranteed to Meet Standard Specifications of Government.



Excellent Concrete Mixture.

On account of its cheapness, uniformity and quick development of strength, the only cement practically used at present is the kind called "Portland." There are almost as many brands of Portland cement as there are of wheat flour. For farm work choose some brand guaranteed by the local dealer to meet the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials, which standards are approved by the national government.

Cement takes water so easily that care must be exercised in storing it, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. Upon the regular floor of a good building place timbers close together, as a support for a false floor, upon which the sacks may be piled.

Cement is heavy; do not overload the floor of the building by piling it too high, and do not store it against the side walls. Keep it covered with canvas or roofing paper. If once wet it sets up and is unfit for use. However, lumps due to pressure in the store house must not be mistaken for set cement. Such lumps are easily crumbled and may then be used.

Concrete is a mixture of Portland cement and particles of stone. The stone should vary in size from pieces one inch in diameter to sand grains. By so grading the stone, the smaller particles fit in the spaces between the larger pieces, thereby producing the most compact and the strongest mixture.

The best stone for crushed rock is one which is clean, hard and breaks with sharp angles. Trap, granite and hard limestone are among the best; the use of shale, slate and soft limestones and sandstones should be avoided. The crushed rock should be screened on a quarter-inch screen to remove the fine particles. These small particles should be considered as sand; and, if in sufficient quantity to make the proper proportion of the concrete, as is described later, enough sand should be added to produce the required amount.

Gravel well graded in sizes is at least equally as good for concrete as crushed stone. Bank-run gravel, just as dug from the pit, seldom runs even and rarely has the right proportion of sand and pebbles for making the best concrete. The mixture most suitable has one part sand to two parts gravel, measured by volume, in which all sizes passing through a one-inch mesh screen and retained on a quarter-inch screen are considered gravel. As there is usually too much sand for the gravel, it is both advisable and profitable to screen the material and to re-mix them in the proper proportions. Gravel should have no rotten stone and should be clean, so that the cement may adhere to it lightly.

If it is dirty, no amount of cement will make strong concrete. Generally sand is clean, but if not it can easily be washed by playing a hose or flushing water upon thin layers of sand placed on a tight-pointed inclined wooden board. In size of grain it should vary uniformly from fine to coarse. All particles passing a quarter-inch screen may be considered sand.

Any good-tasting drinking water is suitable for concrete.

The tools and equipment necessary for making concrete in moderate quantities are already at hand on a well conducted farm, or will be useful afterward for other purposes.

The list follows:

- Two square pointed "paddy" shovels, No. 3.
- One round pointed tiling shovel or one garden spade.
- One heavy garden rake.
- One sprinkling can or bucket or one spray nozzle for hose.
- One water barrel or one length of hose.
- One sidewalk tamper or home-made wooden tamper.
- One sand screen made of a section of one-quarter-inch wire mesh nailed to a wooden frame.

One measuring box or frame. See description further along in article.

One mixing board.

Two wheelbarrows with steel trays.

For farm work the following proportions are most suitable:

For concrete necessarily waterproof, 1:2:4 or 1:4.

For all other ordinary purposes, 1:2½:5 or 1:5.

Such proportions of three parts, as 1:2:4, indicate that the concrete is to be mixed 1 part cement to 2 parts sand to 4 parts screened gravel or crushed rock; and 1:4 that it is to be mixed 1 part cement to 4 parts bank-run gravel.

Measurements by counting shovelfuls is poor and uncertain practice. To avoid splitting of bags of cement, make as the unit of measurement 1 cubic foot, the amount of loose cement contained in one cement bag. Such measurements are made a very easy matter by gauging the wheelbarrows. For this purpose use a bottomless box holding one cubic foot. A shallow bottomless frame is also a convenient means of measuring. Such a frame, when set on the mixing board and filled, should contain the full amount of sand or one-half the quantity of gravel, or crushed rock required for one batch of concrete.

The size of the batch is dependent upon the amount of help and the dimensions of the mixing board or platform.

SAVING GOOD CORN STALKS

Authorities on Agriculture Urge Importance of Storing Fodder to Accompany Straw as Roughage.

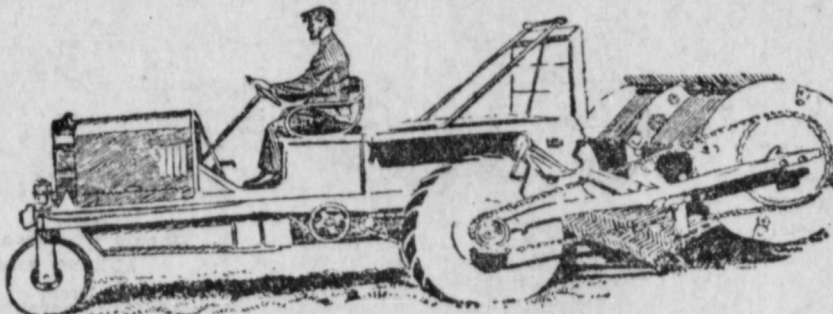
(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Besides pointing out to farmers the importance of saving their straw, authorities on agriculture are also urging the importance of saving all corn-stalks, to accompany the straw as a winter roughage; thus making a saving in hay, the scarcity of which necessitates the greatest economy in its use. It is believed that the 1910 hay crop, all over the west, is much behind the usual ten-year average; and that next winter will develop prices at which farmers will think they can better afford to sell their hay, and feed the cheaper roughage, than to feed hay to stock. On this point, however, it will be well for the farmer to be very sure that he has a sufficiency of other fodder, before parting with his hay to the detriment of his stock. With the use of corn binders, the saving of fodder is not a difficult matter. If the farmer has not enough stock to consume his entire acreage of fodder, he will find other farmers who are without enough, and who have stock which it will be profitable to buy, to use what surplus fodder is stored from the corn fields. Save the corn fodder!

Value of Oats.

There are several good reasons for feeding oats; all authorities agree that they are easily digested and contain the necessary amount of protein to supply food for the muscles. That even the hull has its value in furnishing a sufficient amount of roughness to aid in exciting the saliva and gastric juice and thus aids the digestion. Many careful and experienced feeders prefer corn as the principal grain and oats only as a change. There can be no question as to the value of corn in fattening a horse, and it is certainly a much cheaper feed than oats, but after careful inquiry I am firmly of the opinion that corn-fed horses are more susceptible to disease; and even though they present a pleasing appearance, have not the muscular strength, the endurance or the power to resist disease of horses fed on oats.

MOTOR CAR SOIL PULVERIZER



An agricultural automobile with a peculiar type of soil pulverizer, mounted in somewhat the same way as the stern paddle wheel of a river steamboat, has been built by a firm in Switzerland for the preparation of light and dry soils which have been

worked extensively, says Popular Mechanics. It is also used ahead of the plow when the soil is unusually hard.

The machine is of the three-wheeled type, the single forward wheel being used for steering. The two rear wheels are very wide.

1855 Berea College 1910

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 64 instructors, 1365 students from 27 states.
Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject.
So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Model School	Vocational, Normal and Academy	College
FALL—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	5.60	6.60
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 14, 1910	\$20.05	\$21.05	\$22.05
Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910 ..	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$31.50
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
WINTER—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	6.00	6.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 4, 1911	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911 ..	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$29.50	\$30.50
SPRING—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1911	\$15.75	\$16.75	\$17.75
Board for 5 weeks, due May 3, 1911 ..	8.75	8.75	8.75
Total for term	\$24.50	\$25.50	\$26.50
If paid in advance	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 14, 1910.

The first day of Winter term is January 4, 1911.

The first day of Spring term is March 29, 1911.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.



To Educate Your Children!

This ceiled cottage, of four rooms, with table, chairs and bedstead may be rented for \$10 a Term. Renter must give reference. Other dwellings of various sizes and for very reasonable prices.

Address, T. J. OSBORNE, Berea, Ky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Dr. J. A. Mahaffey, of Sturgeon, Ky., for Representative of the 71st district, subject to the action of the Republican party.

JACKSON COUNTY

EVERGREEN.
Evergreen, Dec. 9.—Green Lake made a business trip to McKee this week.—Whitfield Rose is sick this week.—Mrs. Sallie Hellard died Nov. 23rd after a month's illness. Mrs. Hellard was 65 years old and has lived a Christian life for several years. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the whole community.—Mrs. Jennie Martin died Nov. 28th after being sick with consumption more than a year. Mrs. Martin was loved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and four little children to mourn her loss. The community is grieved to give up such a friend.—On Dec. 8th John Kates committed suicide by hanging himself. Mr. Kates was thought to be a little insane at the time he did the deed. He has been a good citizen and a Christian man all his life. He leaves a wife and several children to weep after him. The family have the deepest sympathy of all the people.—Miss Cleo Campbell visited Hallie Lake last week.—Walter Martin and family have moved to Oklahoma where they expect to live in the future.—George Sparks was married to Miss Ella Martin on Nov. 23. We wish them much happiness in their journey thru life.—Mrs. Juan Azbill will leave for Red House the 10th where she joins her husband. From there they will go to Chicago, Ill.—Capt. W. T. Short and his deputies made a raid in this country and destroyed several moonshine stills. We welcome them back to give us a little peace.—T. C. Rose who has been sick is able to be out again.—Edward Lake went to Withers on business this week.—D. J. Carpenter and Stephen Fields of Loam will move their saw mill to our town next week.

HUGH.

Hugh, Dec. 12.—Next Saturday and Sunday the regular meeting will be held at Hugh. Everybody is invited to come.—Mrs. Alice Benge and Johnnie Benge visited at Luther Kimberlain's last week.—John Hale went to Illinois recently seeking a location for a home.—Mrs. J. C. Crowley has moved to Joe Crowley's place on the mountain.—Delbert Settle has moved over to Enoch Taylor's place near Big Hill.—Mrs. Beatrice Drew who has been sick seems to be getting some better.—W. T. Powell has moved his tobacco from here.—Jack Rose is going to move on W. T. Powell's place.—Miss Ethel Drew who has been staying with her brother, Grover Drew, has gone home to spend Christmas.—Salen Azbill passed through here on his way to Berea last Wednesday.—George Benge made a business trip to Hatcher's Run last Thursday.

MAULDEN

Maulden, Dec. 12.—Mrs. H. B. Burris who had been in very poor health for some time died Dec. 2nd. Mrs. Burris was a Christian woman and the bereaved family have the sympathy of all.—W. S. Farmer's school at Fall Rock will close Dec. 24th. They will have a Christmas tree and give an entertainment at 10 o'clock in the morning. Everybody is invited to come.—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ward were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Short last Sunday.—The little seven year old girl of Z. P. Bur-

ris, of Nathanton, died last Thursday from the effects of burns received when her clothes caught fire. She had been fanning the fire when they suddenly caught, and although her eleven year old sister quickly wrapped her in a piece of carpet she had been burned so badly that she only lived four hours. The parents have our heartfelt sympathy.—Bent Peters of Island City spent Friday night with Mr. I. S. McGeorge.—Stephen Farmer is expecting his son, Hugh, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to spend Christmas at home.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Amyx of Egypt visited relatives at Maulden last Sunday afternoon.

CARICO.

Carico, Dec. 10.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. John Couch died last week of croup.—Arthur McDaniel tell the other day and sprained his ankle very badly.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gabbard, a fine girl.—Old aunt Martha Lear is improving slowly.—Mrs. Wadole has been in very poor health but is some better now.—Mrs. James Cole visited her daughter, Mrs. Lizza Lear, Sunday.—R. N. Robinson passed through here enroute to his old place last Saturday.—S. R. Roberts has not been well this week.—Mr. Williams, the flour drummer of Berea, was here last Saturday hunting for his horse which got away from him.—Messrs. P. M. Dees and John Seaborn of Livingston visited Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Joannson last week.—W. H. Roberts has gone to Rockcastle County on business.—F. Cornelius has 600 cross ties rafted ready to run on the next tide.—People are done gathering corn and say there is a good crop this year.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

GOOCHLAND.

Goochland, Dec. 2.—Several from here attended the I. O. O. F. exercises at Red Hill, last Thanksgiving day.—The Sunday school at Sycamore is planning for an exhibition on Christmas day.—Talmage and Homer Phillips visited at J. B. Richardson's, Friday and Saturday.—Frank Morris was here the last of the week.—J. F. Dooley has about completed his new barn.—Wiley Coffey has sold his property in Goochland, and is going to Tennessee to make his future home.—Geo. Parks of Egion, Jackson Co. and Ella Martin of Withers, Rockcastle County, were quietly married Friday at the home of the bride.—Grandson Clark of Disputanta was in Goochland last week.—Simon Hampton is in the fur business this winter.—Mat and Bud Green of Madison County were in Goochland a few days ago.—Work has started up at Big Hill coal mines at Johnetta.—W. A. Phillips was in Madison County last week.—Millard Anselin is planning to move to Horse Lick soon.—Gilbert Hollinsworth's house burned last Friday night.

ORLANDO

Orlando, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Effie Ballard of Goochland is very sick at her father's, David Laswell.—Miss Ida Mullins and Miss Etta Abney of Johnetta visited Miss Martisha Singleton, Saturday.—Miss Ruth Reppert of Gap was in Orlando last Wednesday on business.—Ulysses Durham was in Mt. Vernon last Wednesday on business.—Regular church services were held at Maple Grove last Sunday.—Mr. David Laswell who has been sick for some time is slowly improving.—Biege Wood of Conway called on friends here last Sunday.—Dr. Capps and family who have been visiting in this vicinity for some time have returned to Jellico, Tenn.

BOONE

Boone, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Jessie Smith and Miss Hattie Poynter were Berea

visitors last Saturday.—Wm. Gadd of Rockford was in Boone last Saturday.—W. B. Poynter had a cow killed on the railroad a few days ago.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Daisy Lambert, last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chasteen visited the family of J. Levett on Sunday.—Harry T. Chasteen visited his parents in Berea last Saturday.—Mr. Joe Wren is arranging to move to the property of W. H. Lambert near Boone the first of the year.—Public school here closes Dec. 16th.—Harry and W. S. Grant went to Illinois a few days ago where they will probably remain for some time.—Mary Wren returned home a few days ago after a visit with her daughter at Corbin.—James Oldham and B. T. Poynter were in Richmond one day last week.—E. Wren and Marion Poynter visited home folks here a few days last week.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, Dec. 12.—Mr. Rollie Riddle went to Lexington last Thursday with a load of tobacco.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sandlin spent Sunday with J. C. Powell.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bales moved to Winchester last Tuesday where they will make their home.—Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Bowman and Skid Bowman have returned from a visit to Mt. Vernon.—Mr. and Mrs. Davis Munday are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a boy.—Albert Sandlin of Richmond was the guest of Charley Powell from Monday until Friday.—Sheridan Bowman of Conway has moved here into the house just vacated by Jim Bales.—G. Young and May Lahn have returned from a business trip to Lexington.—Miss Suda Powell and Green Clay Powell spent Saturday night with their brother at Big Hill.—The Rev. Mrs. Crouse who has spent three weeks

with Mr. and Mrs. Clabe Blevens of Mote is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ben Boen.—Mrs. C. C. Lamb who went to Richmond four weeks ago to have an operation performed is back home again and is very much improved.—Robert, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Powell, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powell, this week.—Miss Martha Powell and Roy Hudson were the guests of Miss Gussie Rucker last Sunday evening.—The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Joe Terrill next Thursday evening.—There will be a school entertainment and Christmas tree at the Masonic Hall next Friday afternoon, Dec. 23. Everybody is invited to come and take part.—Charley Powell made a business trip to Richmond last Monday.—Ira Roberts went to Jackson last week.—James Murray will leave in a few days for Clay County to spend Christmas.—We have prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

SILVER CREEK

Silver Creek, Dec. 13.—The Rev. Mr. Pearsons filled his regular appointment at this place last Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Ora Lake of Evergreen is staying with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lake this week.—Bradley Lake and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of an eight pound girl, Nov. 29.—The Misses Lena and Eva Albright of Broadhead were the pleasant guests of the Misses Johnson recently.—Old Aunt Kitty Harris, age eighty-seven, died recently and the remains were laid to rest in the Bobtown cemetery.—Mrs. Major Cruise is improving rapidly.—William Powell is very sick with pneumonia.—John Jones was the pleasant guest of Bradley Lake last Sunday.—Uncle Dick Cliff died last Saturday night and was buried at the Silver Creek cemetery, Sunday.

CLAY COUNTY

VINE

Vine Dec. 9.—Farmers are not through gathering corn yet.—The grand-daughter of John Pennington was badly burned a few days ago, but is improving nicely now.—Miss Ethel Rule of Richmond is visiting Miss Mattie Clark of Malcom. She expects to return home soon.—The house of Jimmie Clark of Malcom was burned down last Wednesday evening. It caught up stairs and everything up there was destroyed but things down stairs were all saved.—Fred and Arthur Estridge left here for Texas last Thursday where they expect to stay a while.—Chas. Ferguson is visiting home folks again.

BURNING SPRINGS.

Burning Springs, Dec. 9.—Jack Rawlings spent last Sunday with friends in Manchester.—Bob Rawlings and sister Daisy were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Clarkston, recently. The former has recently returned from the army where he has served as a private for the past six years.—Mrs. James McDaniel of Berea left for her home this morning after visiting her daughters, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Maggard.—W. Campbell and family of Berea have returned to live on Laurel Creek. Mr. Campbell, a successful jeweler, will locate his business at Hazard, Perry County.—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Clark express their sympathy for the recent loss of their beautiful house by fire. Only a few things were saved and there was no insurance.—Our enterprising school trustee, Luther Webb, visited the schools this week and was very much pleased with the work done.—There will be a winter school here just as soon as the public school closes. An announcement of the teachers and character of work to be done will be made later.—Ephraim Pennington is thinking of selling out and locating in the Bluegrass region.—The cold weather of the past week found many people unprepared for winter. Much corn and fodder are still in the fields and many wood piles empty. Many of our school boys had to be out to get an extra supply of wood.—The Rev. Mr. Thoman and wife of Livingston are holding a protracted meeting at the Holiness church with great success. The meetings will continue for two or more weeks.—Steve Clarkston, the popular drummer, will locate with his store in Perry County soon.

OWSLEY COUNTY

RICETOWN

Ricetown, Dec. 9.—Farmers are not yet done gathering corn.—Ewall Wilder fell over a cliff and hurt himself very badly while out hunting recently.—Mrs. B. J. Moyers of Booneville visited her brother, R. W. Minter, last week. Mr. Minter got his hip hurt last spring by a runaway team and can not walk yet.—Mrs.

Joseph Wilder died last week. She leaves a husband and six small children besides a host of other relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was buried by the O. F. order.—There will be preaching at Grassy Branch next Saturday and Sunday by the Rev. Messrs. Roberts, Mason and Helton.—Mrs. Carter Bowman of Booneville died last Tuesday of typhoid.—There was a fine mast in this part of the country which has been a great help to the people. Hogs have almost become fat enough to kill without feeding any corn at all.

TRAVELERS REST.

Travelers Rest, Dec. 1.—The schools in this part of the county are nearing an end. They have been very successful under the new system of program.—A. J. Creech is planning to attend school at Berea College this winter and complete the three year Normal course.—S. P. Caudill will enter the E. K. S. N. S. at Richmond this winter and complete the Elementary State Certificate course.—Miss Ella Botner and Mrs. S. P. Caudill were in Beattyville last Tuesday and Wednesday on business.—W. H. Venable has resigned his position with the Big Deal Soap Co. and accepted a position with a business roller mill. He gave us a business call last Saturday.

ESTILL COUNTY

LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, Dec. 12.—Miss Bessie Bicknell who has been sick for some time died at her home near this place, Monday, Dec. 5. She was buried in the family grave yard here last Tuesday. A father, step-mother and several brothers and sisters are left to mourn her loss.—Mrs. Maggie Vise who has been visiting with the families of Messrs. F. Campbell and H. G. Bicknell has returned to her home at Richmond.—Miss Maud Campbell is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Vise, of Richmond.—Uncle David Gentry, aged seventy-five years, died, Dec. 10. His remains were laid to rest in the Garrett graveyard. He leaves a widow and several children, all married, to mourn his loss. A large crowd attended the funeral which shows to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy.—John Collins of Berea has moved to Locust Branch and is clerking in the store of H. G. Bicknell.—Henry Calvin is visiting friends and relatives in Rockcastle County.—Our school will close Dec. 23.

GARRARD COUNTY

PAINT LICK.

Paint Lick, Dec. 11.—The Rev. Mr. Bryant filled his regular appointment at Wallaceon Baptist church last Sunday.—Tobacco stripping is the chief occupation here now.—Most people are done gathering corn.—Corn is selling delivered, \$2.50. Irish potatoes at 60 cents.—Walker Blanton was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Mary Gabbard, last Saturday night and of Mr. Conley Jennings on Sunday.—R. B. Gabbard of Big Hill was the guest of his father, G. B. Gabbard, last Saturday night.—Robert Duncan and family were the guests of O. L. Gabbard and family last Sunday.

LESLIE COUNTY

TEMPLETON

Templeton, Dec. 10.—Dr. G. M. Cook passed here a few days ago to see R. M. Wilson's wife who has been sick for some time.—Peter Pennington and wife passed here on their way to Harlan County to visit relatives.—Jake Sams is on his way back from the new railroad to Leslie County.—Tobe Spulkins came back a few days ago from the new railroad where he has been at work for some time.—H. L. Hensley, who is postmaster at Templeton, has moved.—Peter Wilson has moved to Beach Fork to his old home. Mrs. Wilson has been sick for three months and under the doctor's treatment.

LAUREL COUNTY

BONHAM

Bonham, Dec. 3.—William Hamilton has gone to Beattyville on business.—A protracted meeting will commence at Old Piney Grove the second Saturday in December. Everybody is invited to come.—William Sester has gone to Jackson County on business this week.—The Citizen is taking the lead in this vicinity.

MOVING PICTURE DRAMA

Continued from fifth page.

finally sees her win it. Then he sees her give up all the ambition of her life, when she turns over the \$100 to a neighbor, so that her consumptive boy might have a chance to be cured at a sanatorium.

Struck by the noble sacrifice, Jordan unknown to Ellen, buys the tenement, renovates the neighboring apartment, enlists the co-operation of a district nurse, and helps thus to restore the consumptive to health and remove from his family the danger of further infection.

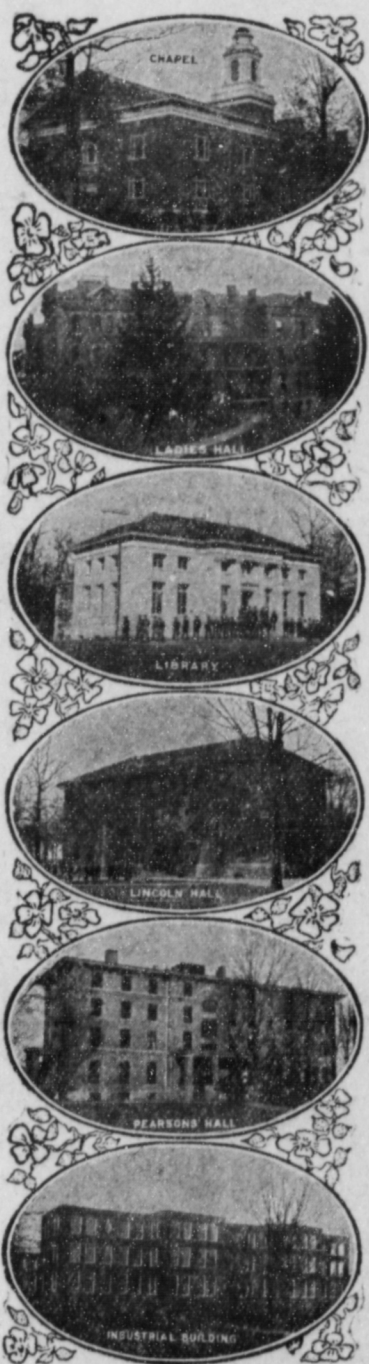
Thus, in the end, when Jordan reveals to Ellen his identity, she finds, in his proposal that she share with him his palatial Fifth Avenue mansion, she has gained a great love, a home, and the satisfaction of her ambition, all because of the Red Cross Seal.

Fun of Victory.

There's a heap of satisfaction
In a trouble if you grin,
If you keep your nerve in action
And you wear a lifted chin.
There's a joy in doing something
That you've never done before,
So don't be a deaf and dumb thing,
Chance is knocking at your door.
Down and out, there's fun in rising,
Fun in facing heavy odds,
Doing deeds that are surprising,
And the happy fellow plods,
Plods along and hums a ditty
As he journeys down the street
Of the busy, gold-mad city,
Till he's back upon his feet.

It's in overcoming trouble
That a fellow gets his fun:
It's shattering the bubble
That is labeled "can't be done."
It's in striving night and day time
When the problem hopeless seems,
Man appreciates his playing,
When he's realized his dreams.
There's a heap of satisfaction
In a trouble if you grin,
Difficulties have attraction
If you keep a lifted chin,
And the harder that your fight is
Then the greater is your fun,
And the finer your delight is
As you view the things you've done.—Detroit Free Press.

BEREA COLLEGE



Collegiate Department

Courses in Languages, Mathematics, History, English and Economics.

Academic Department

Gives thorough preparation for entrance to Berea College and all other leading colleges of the country.

Normal Department

Offers: County Certificate Course, State Certificate Course, State Diploma Course and Bachelor of Pedagogy Course.

Vocational Schools

Business, Printing, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Farming, Nursing, Home Science, Music, etc.

Model Schools

Offers instruction in all the common school branches, preparing for the Academy, Normal and Vocational Schools.

WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 4, 1911

EXPENSES	VOCATIONAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
Room	6.00	6.00	6.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due January 4, 1911	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$29.50	\$30.50

SPRING TERM BEGINS MAR. 29, 1911

Total for term	\$21.50	\$23.50	\$24.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Write for catalog and advice to

WILL C. GAMBLE, Secretary,

Berea, Kentucky

No students should come to Berea for the winter term except those who have engaged boarding accommodations through the College Secretary, Mr. Will C. Gamble. Write to him at once, sending one dollar as a deposit to secure room.